The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1869. NEW SERIES. NO. 438.

WASHINGTON.

Applications for Admittance of the Alabama Claims.

Probable Transfer of the Question to Washington.

Speculations About the Income Tax.

The Supreme Court Preparing to Take a Recess.

Completion of the Annual Reports.

Executive Departments Besieged by Senators, Members and Others.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

(Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—It was recently telegraphed in these dispatches that the negotiations for the adjustment of the Alabama claims had been reopened, which statement was soon followed by a denial from another quarter. The contradiction is a mere quibble, as the fact appears to be that the Government notified the British cabinet that it was ready to receive any new proposition which that might make, thus virtually telling that the negotiations might be transferred to Washington.

THE RECENT TAX.

Commissioner Delano adheres to the income tax, and will probably recommend Congress to continue it in force from July next. Several members, however, have determined to move for its reduction. The prevailing impression is that the rate of two per cent., with the exemption increased to 1[illegible] thousand dollars, will take a vote about the 20th of December, which will follow one month. During said time the Judiciary will have determined whether or not the Secretary of the Treasury has any authority to make the said change, and if he didn't raise the question, efforts will be made to legally compelled first. The Secretary of the Treasury

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1869.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Cincinnati has over three-score burglaries last week.

Beef sells for 25 cents per head of thirty hundred in Henderson.

The tobacco manufacturers of Henderson are preparing to resume operations.

Hogs are quoted at $12 50 per hundred in Paris and corn at 60 @ 65 per barrel.

Paris is reconstructing its Presbyterian edifice, destroyed by fire in March.

J. J. Stallard, Esq., the Kentucky Shakespeare reader, is announced in Carrollton last night.

Mr. Jas. Hendrixon was thrown from a buggy in Maysville on Sunday last and sustained injuries.

Burglars entered last week the store of Mr. Thompson's dwelling-house, near Covarna, and blown off.

The ladies of Hopkinsville are getting up a grand ball and entertainment for the benefit of the Episcopal Church at that place.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge and his son J. Cabell Breckinridge have gone to Washington, where the latter is to be married this week.

Professor F. Wall, of Mayfield, are erecting a large tobacco factory in that town, to be ready for work when the new tobacco crop begins to come in.

On Saturday last the contract for lighting the street lamps in Carrollton, for one year, was awarded to Jacob Ritter at nine dollars per month.

The colored Baptists at Hebardsville have had quite a revival during the past few days. On Sunday night three were added to the church and fifty-one were at the anxious seat.

An exciting religious discussion between Rev. Dr. John S. Sweeney, of the Christian Church, and Rev. C. W. Miles, of the Methodist Church South, closed at Florence, Boone county, on Friday last.

A skirmish occurred in the Kentucky Central cars the other day; between F. M. Lewis, Esqr., collective clerk of Pendleton county, and Major Ritter, the well-known auctioneer. Nobody was hurt.

The Maysville Republican says: "The valiant Hawkinsville who so Don Quixotically challenged the bloomers of old Mason to meet them with dog and gun did not "come to time" at Maysville on Monday last.

Rev. Mr. McCampbell has accepted the call of the Presbyterian church of Maysville as supply for one year. Mr. McCampbell is a native of New Albany, Indiana, and a graduate of the Theological Seminary at Princeton.

One Cole, charged with murder in Henry county, Tennessee, was arrested some time since upon a requisition from Governor Sandar, of Tennessee, in Grave county, Ky. Cole was brought before Judge Bone, at Murray, for trial the other day, the prosecution appearing against him; the Judge held him in custody until such time as witnesses could arrive from Tennessee, this time to be some ten days hence when the officers want to arrest him, and were then and slightly wounded by some one in the crowd.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Little Rock, Ark., wants a new city prison.

Shelbina, Mo., has an organized fire department.

Four cars are now running on the street railways of St. Joseph, Mo.

An old man named Pender hung himself in Maury county, Tenn., a few days ago.

Wild game is dear in Arkansas. The small game of hares is very abundant in Little Rock.

A bill was introduced in the Alabama Legislature last week to abolish the City Court of Huntsville.

There are at this time seven factories of woolen goods in successful operation in Frederick county, Va.

The Nashville Union and American has a fowcy "pome" on an assignment made by the proprietor of a flowring mill in that city.

Jas. Brannon, of Coosa county, Ala., had his pocket picked of $1,325 in Montgomery on Thursday last. The thief escaped.

East Tennessee is overrun with horse-thieves. One West when they overhaul a horse-thief he goes away somewhere and is never heard of again.

Rev. John Monteith preached in the Olympic Theater, St. Louis, on Sunday evening, to newsboys and bootblacks. His subject was the history of Joseph.

There are now about nine hundred and fifty mechanics and laborers employed in Gosport navy yard. The force will probably be reduced three hundred.

The two-legged colt which was on exhibition at the Wilmington fair has since died. His skin will be taken off, stuffed, and sent to the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

Moore, alias Mooney, who murdered West, a drover, a few days ago in Talahatchie county, Miss., attempted to make his escape from Oakland jail on the night of the 23d, but failed.

The Wilmington, N. C. Chamber of Commerce has resolved that hereafter on all produce sold in that market through brokers, the brokerage shall be equally divided between the buyer and seller.

Handbills are posted about Richmond, calling for ten thousand people to go South, $15 to $22 50 a month, with free transportation, good rations and comfortable quarters, being offered as inducements.

Peter Foley fell into a well at Kansas City on Thursday night, but, being pretty well "limbered up" with something stronger than "Cherokee," continued to turn a somersault in his descent, and lit safely on his feet.

A difficulty occurred recently in Cherokee county, (N. C.) between a Deputy Sheriff and a party of men from whom the former was endeavoring to collect tax, in which two of the latter were killed on the spot, and the remaining one seriously wounded. The officer, however, sustained but slight injuries.

Mr. G. C. Wester, of Oxford, Miss., will soon leave for Europe, to bring a large number of German emigrants to that county. He already has engagements for seventy-five. The cost of bringing them will be about ninety dollars each. Fifty dollars must be advanced by employer, the remainder to be paid when the emigrant arrives.

A squall visited the Mississippi sound, about fifteen miles east of Grant's Pass, on the 16th inst. A water-spout rose in the west, and passed rapidly in a northeasterly direction, with the usual roar that always accompanies that phenomenon, and finally sank into the lake with the rush and thunder of Niagara. Its hight was estimated at over sixty feet.

A little scrape occurred out at Milan, Tenn., a few days ago, in which a fellow named Muggavin was cut in the thumb. He had a misunderstanding with a man named Burk, in which he struck Burk with a club, the latter having a pen-knife in his hand, and he drew it gently across the abdomen of Mr. Muggavin. This little connection had the effect of quieting the war-like Mug.

The Rev. Father Healey, pastor at St. Roach's Church, at St. Joseph, Mo., and chaplain of the St. Joseph's College, who died on Tuesday morning last, was a native of Cork, graduated at the Irish college in Paris, and for a long time was a priest in the Irish mission of the Diocese of Cork. He had been in the United States about eight years, and was forty-five years of age at the time of his lamented decease.

While the Louisiana sugar prospects are not encouraging, the great increase in the price will to some extent make up the deficit for the producer. The estimates of last summer have been greatly reduced, and, instead of the 130,000 hogsheads, it is doubtful if the crop shall reach 84,356 hogsheads, the result of last year's crop. The falling off is attributable in part to a dry summer and unfavorable fall, and in the main to the inadequacy of labor both in quality and quantity.

The New Orleans police made a raid on the milkmen on Wednesday morning last, and succeeded in arresting sixteen, charged with violating that section of the health ordinance which prohibits the adulteration of food. In many instances the milk was found not only impure but useless. All were arraigned before Recorder Becker and fined between twenty and forty dollars, according to the amount of water their milk contained. The milk was poured into the streets. The Recorder advised them to spend less money hereafter in property and more for cows. The milk was found to contain in some instances 60 per cent. of water.

The "Home" established in Charleston, S. C., for the benefit of the widows and daughters of the Confederate soldiers has provided one hundred and twelve persons with pleasant rooms at a nominal cost. The school numbers twenty-five pupils—children of the inmates. A library has also been afforded for a limited number of young women, orphans and daughters of impoverished Confederate soldiers, the necessary expenses of board furnished, and the advantages of education secured to them in some of the schools of the city. The young women themselves bear the expenses of tuition. The rooms are provided by the Home.

It is proposed to establish a Real Estate Bank in Norfolk. The capital stock is to be raised by subscriptions, payable in cash, or in bonds bearing six per cent. interest, and secured by real estate in value double the amount of the bonds. For cash subscriptions, stock to be issued guaranteed to produce dividends of ten per cent. per annum; for subscriptions paid by bonds, common stock to be issued and the dividends on it to depend on the profits of the bank; the stock, with guaranteed dividends, never to exceed in amount that of the common stock. It is hoped by this means to bring additional capital to the city and revive the old system of accommodation paper.

☞ It seems that Admiral Porter has prepared an annual report for the signature of Secretary Robeson, just as he prepared all manner of documents to be signed by Secretary Borie; but Robeson declines to sign, choosing to prepare something of his own. No doubt the course Robeson prescribes for himself in this case is the course dictated by self-respect and a proper pride, and yet Porter unquestionably knows more about our naval affairs than Robeson is capable of learning in all his life. Probably even Robeson has as much knowledge of the subject as he will ever use for the benefit of the country. His pride forbids him to permit Porter to prepare his report, but has it forbidden him or will it forbid him to permit Porter to manage the affairs of the department for him.

"The University of the South."

Alexander Gregg, Bishop of Texas, J. Freeman Young, Bishop of Florida, M. H. Curtis, Clerical Trustee, S. C.; W. C. Williams, Clerical Trustee, Ga.; J. M. Beguelin, Clerical Trustee, Ala., and T. H. B. Pugue, Lay Trustee, Miss., were appointed a committee at the annual meeting of the Trustees of the University of the South to address to the clergy and laity of the Diocese of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, and Arkansas, a letter on the "Offerings" on the third Sunday in Advent and to urge its collection in every parish and congregation in the South. The committee have performed the assigned duty faithfully, and we have no doubt acceptably. Their letter is a presentation of important facts accompanied with an earnest appeal. They remind the clergy and laity whom they address that the plan of an annual offering was adopted by the Trustees at the meeting of last year and afterwards commended in a pastoral letter by the ten Bishops who are ex-officio trustees. For various reasons, which it is not necessary to enumerate, few parishes responded and only a little was given, but an earnest hope is cherished that this may not again be the case.

The committee give a brief statement of the condition, wants, and claims of the University. The junior department was opened in September, 1868. At the close of the first year, there were nearly one hundred students, too large a number for the accomodations provided. In consequence of this extraordinary and probably unexpected measure of success, the board, at its late meeting, appointed the Rev. O. P. Thackara, of Florida, a special agent to raise, by personal effort in the parishes of the ten Southern States, at least thirty-five thousand dollars for the erection of additional boarding-houses and a building for the grammar school, to be ready, if possible, by the opening of the Lent term in February next. Mr. Thackara has commenced, though at much sacrifice, to undertake the work. He is said to be eminently fitted for it, and is earnestly commended to the people of the dioceses in its prosecution. The object of his mission, however, is entirely distinct from the annual "University Offering," which is to continue from year to year, to assist in the gradual development of this central educational school of the church. Through this, the channel of parochial offerings in every place, it is designed to give all people an opportunity for systematic contribution to an object which ought to be dear to their hearts, and in this way, as well as by information thus annually imparted, to interest them more in its progress.

A self-suggesting point has been reached as to the salaries of the professors. Beyond this the receipts from tuition can scarcely be expected to go. To provide for permanent college buildings, the necessary appropriations in every department of instruction, and the purchase of books for the library, now numbering over 4,000 volumes, funds must be raised from other sources. Munificent endowments and bequests by individuals will doubtless come in the course of time to the aid of the University. But the committee say that they cannot rely upon these to meet the pressing necessities of its early growth. It is rather to a steady stream of contribution from the members and friends of the church throughout our borders that they must look, and on this they hopefully and confidently rely. To this end the plan of the "Advent Offering" was proposed and adopted. Of the original subscription of about four hundred thousand dollars, but little, it is feared, can now be collected. No State endowment can come to the aid of the object. The brethren in other portions of the land have their own church work to encourage and support. The committee and those whom they represent must, therefore, of necessity, rely to a great extent upon themselves. And as they ought to do this, so they believe that with the rapidly-returning" prosperity of the people their common obligation in this important behalf will be met in annually increasing measure.

The general plan of the University, as embodied in the constitution and statutes, was intended to combine the best features of those great schools of the Old World, which have so long flourished, as well as of the best in our own country. And in its religious aspect, at least, as it is developed with time and ample endowments, it will doubtless mark a new era in the history of American university education. Though now in its infancy, the faculty is believed to be equal to that of any institution of corresponding age and number to be found. The trustees are determined to reach the highest possible standard of scholarship in teachers and pupils alike. Any existing defects growing out of limited means and the rapidity with which the school has filled up, will be remedied as soon as possible. The character of the Board of Trustees, composed as it is of the bishops, and of one clergyman and two laymen, elected tri-ennially by the convention of the several dioceses, should inspire confidence as furnishing every reasonable guarantee of efficient oversight, and a spirit of devotion to the advancement of the church in its integrity and the best interests of the young.

Every facility possible, as means permit, will be extended to the sons of the clergy. They are now received at half the usual rates of tuition, and much more will be done for them hereafter. In the theological department, as it is built up in the future, will be found one of the most important aids to the growth of the church. The cause of the "University" is the cause of all the dioceses interested in the work. Of its importance to the church and the rising generation, too much, the committee believe, cannot be said. Catholic in spirit, comprehensive in scope, and elevated in its aims, it is worthy of the church, designed to meet the highest educational wants of the people, and is one of the first necessities of the times. It has survived a state of things which not only suspended all effort, but seemed for a time to threaten its extinction. And now if the people who are most deeply interested in it, have faith in themselves, in those to whom the work is more immediately committed, and in the blessing of God, final success, such as was at first anticipated by the fathers who led the way, but are fallen asleep—Polk and Elliott, and Otey, and Cobb, and Rutledge—will be placed beyond all peradventure.

The foresight, which selected for the University the beautiful plateau of the Cumberland range, will be appreciated more and more as its unsurpassed advantages are developed in the future. Two thousand feet above the level of the sea, gently undulating, with numerous springs of purest water, a most salubrious climate, a rich forest growth, inexhaustible quantities of stone and coal in abundance, accessible by railroad to all parts of the country, and yet in its healthful isolation exempt from those temptations to dissipation and vice in the young which elsewhere so generally abound, there is probably no locality on the continent better adapted to the permanent growth and success of such an institution.

The clergy are earnestly requested to read the committee's address in full to their congregations; and to provide on the day appointed, the third Sunday in Advent, or, if that is impracticable, on some occasion soon after, for such offerings as their people will cheerfully give. All sums collected should be forwarded to Dr. H. M. Anderson, General Treasurer, Rome, Ga.

We have given the entire substance of the letter of the committee, and we trust that it will be responded to promptly and liberally by those to whom it is addressed. The purpose to be subserved is one of great importance.

☞ Forney speaks of an alleged Ku-klux outrage in Tennessee, and says that "it needs no comment." It certainly needs none from him unless it needs to be misrepresented and falsified.

Mr. Dilworth.

The New York Herald has the following remarks upon the subject of war-claims:

One or the other of the things must be done; we must either pay all those enormous claims of property in the South, or we must repudiate the national debt. Unable to pay the one, we must repudiate the other. The payment of which would bankrupt any government in the world. But how can this be done on any honest, honest ground? The war is handed in as the cause of a foreigner, who asserts the same right to pay for property that was destroyed in the war as the citizen

Courier-Journal.

WEEKLY EDITION, NOVEMBER 26, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

The Russian Tax.

The unpolished blacksmith upon every farm's resources expires by his own industries, on the 4th of July, with a hot iron, inspired by passion or cooling the iron in water, but letting an equally distributed tax upon all the horses of the country. In many instances men of large incomes, by their system of investments, avoided the tax altogether. With others the oath and subscription of property and resources are false. The oath being looked upon as a mere matter of form, carries no moral force with it whatever, and the list of property is generally about as near the truth as any lie is. The tax is regarded as unequal, burdensome and as of but little real benefit to the country. If it should not yet be constituted by Congress, it will go by the board and will probably be the initial load lifted from the shoulders of the people, and the material wealth of the country.

II.

A Good Man Gone.

By the death of the venerable Judge Nicholas another one of the links which bind us to the better days of the republic is broken. He was a gentleman of that good old school which united a polished, courtly and dignified reserve to incorruptible integrity, a nice sense of honor, and fine scholarly attainments. His private and generous, spirited, but of a spotless gentle and frank nature in all the relations of life, domestic and public, he was ever true to himself, and hence never false to any man. His reputation as a wise judge, a sagacious lawyer, and an erudite expounder of law in all its branches, but more especially constitutional law, won for him the respect and friendship of many of the most learned jurists and distinguished statesmen in the land. He came of that staunch old revolutionary Virginia stock of people whose great qualities in the war for independence brought out, and to whom we owe, as a people, whatever we have built in the way of love of country and a respect for law, order, and decency. A type of manhood such as the world has never equaled and which was exemplified in the Washingtons, Masons, and a hundred other illustrious names. Some of them of a man educated to such a school, and may be said to have sat at the feet of the founders of the republic and learned there the principles which guided them through life, is irreparable in the community, Bardstown, and the country. The example which he has left will serve for the coming generations to follow.

III.

"A Romance without a Hero."

The secondary graves of the New York Tribune, where everything in the philosophic line is turned out in a style unequaled by any other establishment, have received the corse of a bit of journalistic shooting by two Knights of the Tripod. McFarland was the lady's name, and Richardson that of the party who received her bullet-headed lead. The Arcadian simplicity and sylvan solitudes of the classic spot from whence the venerable philosophic fulminate and expounds all historical and touching Political Economy, The Vigor of Vegetation and the Honour of Rob-ert-son-i-an men, was thrown into a state of Rebellion excitement. Blood had accidentally been spilled, and the Tribune office felt the shock. That night the trusty bosom and patient intellect of the Lord of Tribune Castle slept upon their honey. The local Sanschal was on the alert; the wanderers of the periodicals and the drawbridge were drawn up. The wounded one spent the night not in the chapel in prayer and fasting before his armor, but with a cold-blooded man of medicine probing about in his inner man for the missing ball. The next morning revealed the banner proudly floating over the outer walls, and no enemy in sight. Peace had rested upon the stately pile, the Knight of the Goosequill had made his anti-post mortem statement, and the efficient and gentlemanly police were on the track of the Redhaired McFarland and his clue.

IV.

Miserable Conjugal Subterfuges.

It seems as natural for bored husbands to play truant as school boys. The delight of the juvenile's absence is completed when, with the comfortable assurance that he is supposed to be at school, he steals off and goes fishing. But the turpitude of the urchin, full blown in after years, is seen when Augustus will, under the plea of being detained at the office or the lodge or the club or the library, deprive his anxious and unwitting affectionate wife of his delightful society evening after evening. Shall the mask be torn from Augustus' face? Shall he stand before his injured Celestina in the black duplicity of his own hideous malfeasance? He shall. Must the too-confiding heart bear that the wily and insidious barkeepers now call their dead falls "the Office," "the Store," "The Library," or "The Lodge," and "My Sick Friend," with the View to enable the artful Augustus to tell you with a show of apparent truth that he has been to places with these names, where the wine is not red, in short where there is no wine at all, and thus gloat over his gratuitous deception over his own "little cup-of-life's-happiness-sweetener?" Shade of Abelard! how we men do abuse the confidence of the trusting, clinging, confiding, tender, loving, forgiving, constant beings heaven has sent us to keep us from relapsing into barbarism and cannibalism! If only those men married who deserved a good wife, how many of us wretches would have to "live alone," and never be "ordered up" to the altar except to be "turned down." Life, like euchre, cannot always be played well unless "assisted" by a partner.

V.

Dramatic and Musical.

A funny accident occurred the other night at the Varieties Theater, New Orleans. The stage carpenter was handling a moon behind the scenes in a scene to "Fortunio," in trying, when, all of a sudden, something went wrong and down came the moon on his head and laid out the moon-struck carpenter as flat as a pancake. The negroes are not in good odor at the opera in the same city. The manager, under the carpet-bag rule which prevails, can make no distinction. One of his public officers, who is as black as Erebus, went in, the other night and cleared the theater as quickly as so much fire would have done. At the Imperial Opera House in St. Petersburg a new ballad is to be brought out, in which the stage is to represent a mammoth piano key-board, on the keys of which the dancers are to execute a *pas seul*, thus making the same time. The London dramatists and actors are in a fearful bind. Byron is easing Sothern for not playing, and the Princess Theater is after Boucicault for not finishing "Jessica," the play he contracted to furnish, which is even worse than Formosa, and ought to finish Boucicault. A new version of "David Copperfield," called "Little Emily" is all the rage in London now. "Micawber," the incomparable financier and provider, was the most popular character in the play. Dickens has been to see it, and laughed heartily at poor Micawber and the "Twins." Sardou and Offenbach are working on a grand opera bouffe together.

VI.

The Operatic Discord.

The charge made by the management of the Parepa-Rosa troupe that they had not been supported here sufficiently to save them from losing money has created a good deal of surprise and comment. The press, as a mediator between the public and artists, is bound to let both be heard. The audience and the press reserve the right of criticising and expressing their approval or disapprobation of any performance in which artists appear before them. At the same time, artists reserve the privilege of having and giving their opinion of the audience and its recognition and patronage of their efforts. It is simply a matter of opinion between some hundreds of people as an audience and some scores as artists. If the audience deems the artists are at fault, the press and the public do not hesitate to say so, and give vent to their opinion; and, if the artists think the public "cold" and "not liberal," they say they should be heard, too, if they think that. There is no doubt that the troupe was patronized to a considerable extent by the very nicest people here, but whether there were enough to make it pay the management at the price fixed is another matter. The dress circle and parquette were filled with the best citizens and their families. The second tier has rarely if ever been frequented by them, nor is it prepared for their reception and with a view of their occupying it. The price of the second tier seats was less, which of course made a distinction between it and the dress circle and parquette, and, as there are not enough of the class who usually sit in the second tier who like opera music to crowd it, that portion of the house was not as full as the other parts, hence the falling off in the receipts. There was neither a lack of support nor appreciation; the difficulty was simply that the prices of admission to the dress circle and parquette should have been at such a figure as would have made up for the loss in the second tier.

VII.

A New Recipe and Hobby.

It has been asserted again and again that no great books have been written in the South, and that such books cannot possibly spring into existence anywhere in America outside of the intellectual atmosphere produced by the writers, reviewers, teachers, and authors of various isms and schisms, who have labored to convince the world that Boston is the hub of the universe, and are secretly persuaded that they are the hub of Boston—or, perhaps, in a crowded city like New York, where publishers abound, and anything really clever is sure to find an audience. It is quite true that the Southern people are in the main devoted to agriculture, and those of the higher and more cultivated class who could afford to give to literature the time and study it deserves which as exemplified in the "old regime" would be regarded as ridiculous by the present generation, have hitherto been content to appreciate the major rather than originate. If they have written few books, they are entitled at least to the credit of having written very few bad ones, while their more energetic and gifted Northern neighbors have to answer for the vast flood of partisan and corrupt literature which, through the medium of flash papers and magazines, has overspread the country, and which, in the estimation of a large portion of the world, is the best evidence of the effect of the free school system and universal education. Many instances of this character might be cited, but one will suffice to show the drift of the whole. Within the past two years a volume of poems has been published, and has already gone enormous for the Italian opera, some 30,000 one in Amerodd. The sorrow at the recent loss is so soon what assuaged by the joyful announcement that a new and young and handsome prima donna, with a voice described as something wonderful, is to make her appearance at the Italiens, on Thursday next, to-morrow night. Her name is Mlle. Sessi, and before we say one letter it may have become immortal or it may not."

A PARIS letter relates this anecdote of Mallibran, the great French actress: "When Malibran was young she was asked to sing the part of Desdemona on the stage. Her father, Garcia, having greatly frightened her on the occasion when she was playing in New York. He threatened that if she did not come up to his expectations, he would, as Othello, actually kill her. Malibran did very well, but in her last act, when Othello was about to smother the resembent Desdemona, a shrill scream ran through the house, and Malibran jumping up from the couch, rushed on the stage. The curtain was lowered, and the opera came to an untimely end. Malibran was missing, searched for by the police, but for two days she could not be found. Then she was discovered hiding behind some timber in a timber yard, half dead with fright and starvation. She was never afterwards able to sing the part without a fainting fit."

LEWIS C. JONES, a wealthy young gentleman of St. Paul, died a short time ago, but not until he had provided handsomely for some of his friends. Two of his classmates in the Chicago University, J. R. Bonfield and H. T. Thomas, get nearly $40,000 each in real estate. His "brother Mason, Odd Fellow, Sleeping Car Conductor" was also a classmate, and his brother in his last illness, Mr. O. P. Hawkins," is left the residence of the deceased, valued at $12,000. The editor of the Prairie Farmer, also a friend and classmate, gets $5,000 in money. A young lady, Miss Nellie F. Evans, of Waukegan, Illinois, is bequeathed $10,000, as a mark of gratitude to her mother, who, during a severe illness some years since, watched and nursed the deceased with almost maternal kindness. A span of thoroughbreds, with carriage and harness complete, are given to Colonel Warren Granger, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Murphy, coachman of the deceased, is left $2,000 in trust, to support and educate his (Murphy's) children. The sum of $10,000 each is bequeathed to the charity funds of the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges of which deceased was a member.

READY AND WILLING.

Advertising for a Wife in Philadelphia.

A Philadelphia man publishes in the Telegraph a number of letters received in answer to his advertisement for a wife. The first one reads:

"I will meet you at Valler's 5th & Vine on Saturday night. I will have on a red tie while shal & will no you if you will have a whit handkerchief in your hand & will come up to you and introduce myself. Nothing could excited the twaddle writer of more broadcast every month—the sentimental simpleton, the political prejudice, and the eccentric weakness which makes the average productions of a class of people who are never weary of talking of the ignorance and barbarity of the Southern people, and of misrepresenting and abusing them as fiendishly as their feeble powers and pens will permit.

Kentucky Reporters.

What memories do these old law books recall! Out of print, and out of date, yet reappearing after the lapse of more than half a century in newer and a different style. They seem as it were to have known a resurrection. The younger members of the bar in Kentucky have heard the "old lawyers" speak of them, and have occasionally met one in some old library which the dust of years had marked for his own. These reports embrace the period of time between the years 1785 and 1808. What years to Kentucky—full of social, legal and political turmoil. The red pencil of "this dark and bloody ground" had not yet entirely given way to his white-faced brother, who came with a Bible in one hand and a life insuring rife in the other. Isham Harris reports we find a list of the Kentucky Judges on the Supreme Bench of the State to the year 1808, and "Harry Innes, Esq.," was the first, and appointed Chief Justice on the 26th of June, 1786, and on the same day Benjamin Sebastian second Judge.

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A PROPERTY HORROR.

One of the Millions Investing Scenes of Memphis and Shelby County.

[From the Memphis Avalanche.]

For the past two or three days the attention of the people of this city has been directed to the sale of the property of the late Jas. Overton, which, by the decision of the courts of Shelby county, was ordered to be sold for the payment of the debts of the estate, amounting to over $1,000,000. The result of the sale, which was conducted by Messrs. Fontaine & Fontaine, auctioneers, was a perfect surprise to the people of Memphis, and to the country generally. The property was sold in lots to suit purchasers, and the prices realized were, in many instances, ridiculously low. Lots which, a few years ago, would have brought $1,000 each, were sold for $100, and in many instances for less. The sale was attended by a large crowd of people, and the auctioneers were kept busy crying out the prices realized for the property. The scene was a novel one, and was witnessed by many with feelings of sadness. Many of the purchasers were present, and the anxious look of disappointment on their faces was plainly visible. Many of the lots sold were purchased by persons who had been tenants of the property for years, and who had made valuable improvements on the lots, which they had expected to secure by purchasing the property. The sale was a sad one to many, and the anxious pleasure many of these days of seeing his sister break her neck.

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PULPIT ECCENTRICITIES.

Queer Texts of Sensational Parsons.

Some preachers of the sensational school choose their texts with a view to originality. Thus, in March, 1866, the Rev. G. W. Ottis preached from the text: "And she said unto him, Yea, Lord." In 1867, Rev. W. Ramsden, of Chicago, took for his text: "And he said unto them, Is it lawful to do good on the Sabbath days?" Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York, in 1868, preached from the text: "Among the lawyers and the wagons is evil." Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Philadelphia, preached from the text: "Among the low and the perpetual." Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York

Courier-Journal.
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1869.

Closing and Arrival of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

[illegible]

THE NEWS.

Gold fell yesterday to 121 1-2 and closed at 12[illegible].

The Cincinnatians are dying at the rate of fifty-seven a week.

Greeley is 2,704 ahead of his ticket, but in fifty-three counties he ran behind 2,679.

The Tennessee Senate yesterday passed, on its final reading, the bill reducing the State tax fifty per cent.

Henry C. Dunn, of Albany, New York, who was bitten by a dog in August last, died of hydrophobia on Sunday.

Joe Coburn has challenged Tom Allen to fight for $10,000, not less than $2,500, and will pay Allen's traveling expenses to California.

Alexander McConnell, who was kicked in the abdomen a few days since by Lorenzo Murphy, in Albany, New York, died on Sunday night. Murphy was arrested.

The gin-house of Capt. Buyers, in Jackson county, Ark., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. A lot of cotton was also burned. Loss, $10,000.

The potato crop in Pike county, Indiana, is so abundant, and the price so low, that some of the farmers are feeding their potatoes to their hogs rather than haul them to market.

Paymaster W. G. Marcy, the Mare Island navy-yard defaulter to the extent of $145,000, has turned over all his property to the government. The property will by no means cover the defalcation.

Benj. Thoms, employed in the slaughter-house of Beresford & Co., in Deer Creek, near Cincinnati, fell into a vat of boiling grease, on Sunday, and was so terribly scalded that his life is despaired of.

Louis Arts, conductor of a freight train on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, was instantly killed at Logansport, Ind., yesterday, by falling from the top of the cars, and part of the train passing over him.

A report reached St. Paul on Saturday night, from Pembina, which stated that the insurgents were arranging to hold a council of representation from the different districts to consider the state of the country, and to determine as to future action. Gov. McTavish is very low, and Gov. McDougall is still at Pembina.

In Milwaukee, a day or two since, Wilhelm Muellenbach, of the firm of Muellenbach & Co., tobacconists, shot himself through the heart. In mercantile circles it is asserted that business embarrassments led to the tragedy, while the conduct of the deceased shortly before the fatal moment leaves the impression that the death was accidental.

Jas. S. Sandefer, of Indianapolis, as next friend of his son, James S. Sandefer, has brought suit in the Marion Circuit Court against E. T. [illegible] & Co., for damages incurred by his son at the Fair Ground explosion. Young Sandefer was scalded, and had an arm broken. It is alleged in the complaint. The amount of damages claimed is $5,000.

A few days ago as the Eastern-bound train on the Union Pacific railroad was speeding on about a mile and a half east of Carbon, some section men were walking on the track, their heads wrapped up to protect them from the wind and snow. Not hearing the train they were run down upon them, killing two of them instantly, crushing their faces and heads terribly, and scattering their brains around.

THE BACON CREEK TRAGEDY.

Discharge of the Prisoner—The Evidence Before the Examining Court.

Our readers are familiar with the mysterious assassination of Milton Cochrane, a brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, at Bacon Creek, Hart county, on the night of November 8th, and the subsequent arrest of a young man living near the scene of the tragedy, named Frank Key, charged with having committed the dreadful deed.

The accused, who is only about eighteen years of age, was taken before an examining court, composed of Esqs. Robert Sterrett and R. A. Dawson. The evidence for the prosecution was very direct and straightforward, and seemed to point plainly to the prisoner as the guilty party. The defense was an alibi. The court failed to agree, Justice Sterrett being in favor of committing him and Justice Dawson favoring his release, the disagreement resulting in the discharge of the prisoner. The following is a synopsis of the testimony in the case:

W. B. Crump being sworn, stated—I reside in Hart county, near Bacon Creek. I am eighteen years old; am going to school at Bacon Creek. Saw a difficulty between the deceased and prisoner the 8th of November, about 11 o'clock. The accused got on the rear platform and turned the brakes. The brakeman came around and asked him what he was doing, and said that he would knock hell out of him with a stick of wood if he did not quit. Accused jumped off and dared him to do it, and called deceased a s—n of a b—h. Deceased told him he was a dirty s—n of a b—h. Accused drew back to throw a rock, and deceased jumped on the platform, drew a pistol, and told accused to throw if he dared. Accused dropped the rock, and the cars moved off. The accused, witness, Henry Clark, and James Lee started up the road. When they got about 300 yards, accused said, "I will see the gentleman on his return." A man was killed that night at Bacon Creek. The next day or the day after the accused said to witness in the school-room: "I will tell you the whole secret; I killed that man."

Henry Clark testified to the same as Crump, except the confession in the school-room.

James Lee—Same as Clark, with the addition that when accused said he would see the gentleman on his return, he also said, "I will put five holes in him."

Enoch R. Johnson—Reside in Louisville. Am newsboy on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Was on the train when Cochrane was killed. Cochrane had told the witness just before reaching Bacon Creek of a difficulty with some one in the morning, and that he feared that there would be a crowd to attack him on his return, and told witness to watch as they approached the station. Witness did so. Saw no crowd. Saw one man, whom he recognized as the prisoner, standing between the tank-house and grocery. Saw him distinctly by the headlight, and know that it was the prisoner. Told Cochrane that there was a man there, and not to get off at that end, as he might throw a rock or shoot at him. Cochrane got off and went to the wood-pile to help to wood, and was killed in a few minutes. I gave a description of the man I saw and how he was dressed. Did not then know the prisoner.

Thos. Bledsoe—Reside in Louisville. Am conductor on the Louisville and Nashville road. Was on the train when Cochrane was killed. He was shot in the head, and lived about five minutes. He was brakeman on the rear cars, and always went down and back the same day. I had reproved him about the condition of the brakes at Bacon creek, and he had told me that some one was in the habit of meddling with them every time the train stopped.

Fred. Hawkins—Reside in Louisville. I am in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Saw the flash of the pistol when Cochrane was killed. The flash was behind the woodpile.

Wm. Jameison—Reside at Bacon creek. Know Frank Key. Saw him on the platform walking northward while the trains were standing on the track when Cochrane was killed. The woodpile is north of the platform. Key lives at Mr. Jaggers', which is south of the station about 200 yards. Key, Wm. Jaggers, sr., and Wm. Jaggers, jr., were at my mother's that night. Started home just before train time. Turned toward Jaggers' house. A few minutes after saw Key on the platform by himself, as above stated.

Wm. McClure—Reside at Louisville. Am brakeman on the L. and N. road. Was standing by Cochrane when he was killed. He fell where he was standing when shot.

G. C. Shadburne—Live in Louisville. Am Superintendent of Police. Was present and directed the arrest of Frank Key. Recognized him by the description I had received of the person seen by Johnson standing by the tank-house. It is about forty feet from the tank-house to the point where it is said Cochrane was killed. There is a path leading from the northwest corner of the tank-house to that point.

John Key—Am a brother of the accused. Was at Jaggers' when he and his son and Frank Key returned from Mrs. Jameison's. Mrs. Jaggers, Mr. and Mrs. Young and myself were there. Mr. Jaggers went to the depot in a minute or two. Wilson went soon after. Left accused at the house. The trains had arrived when the witness got to the depot.

Chas. Young—Was at Jaggers' the night of the murder. Wm. Jaggers, Sr., and Wm. Jaggers, Jr., and Frank Key came from Mrs. Jameison's just before the trains came. Mrs. Jaggers, witness and witness' wife were at home when they came. John Key was not there. The two children had gone to bed. Wm. Jaggers, Jr., and accused commenced playing cards on the lounge. The lounge was on the west side of the house and to the right of the fire-place. Witness was to the left of them; his wife was sitting in the west corner of the fire-place, Mrs. Jaggers in the east corner. Went to bed at 8½ o'clock. Frank Key and Jaggers went to bed at the same time. I married a cousin of the accused.

Wm. Jaggers, Jr.—Was with the accused at Mrs. Jameison's, and went home with him. John Key had left before they got home. Commenced playing cards on chairs in front of the fire. Young was near the west corner of the fire-place, Mrs. Young next, and then he and accused, east of and next to her. Went to bed at 10 o'clock, before either Wm. Jaggers, Sr., or John Key returned. When they returned from Mrs. Jameison's, the oldest of the children was up, the other asleep, and a cousin of the accused.

Mrs. Jaggers—Am aunt of the accused. Was at home when the accused with my husband and son came from Mrs. Jameison's. Do not remember whether John Key was there. My husband went to the depot. My son and Key commenced playing cards. Do not remember whether they were playing on lounge or chairs. Do not remember the locations of those around the fire. My youngest child was awake, the next youngest asleep. Do not remember when they went to bed.

Patents.

J. G. Hewitt, Solicitor of Patents, room No. 5 Johnson's Block, Main street, near Fourth, Louisville, officially reports to the COURIER-JOURNAL the following list of patents, granted Southern and Western inventors, for the week ending Nov. 27, 1869:

INDIANA.

J. W. Rowlet, Richmond, straw-cutter.
J. M. Schmidt, New Albany, voting.
W. H. Moore, Blooming Grove, grain drill.

KENTUCKY.

Milburn Gun, Jeffersontown, machine for tenoning spokes.
Chas. Kertiss, Louisville, sofa lounge.

GEORGIA.

Jon B. Davis, Covington, gate.

TENNESSEE.

D. W. Glassie, Nashville, sewing machine, fan.

ALABAMA.

Asa Waters, Mobile, tube well.

THE BIBLE.

Mass Meeting Held at St. Paul's Church Last Sabbath Evening.

ADDRESSES BY DOCTORS RIVERS, HUMPHREY AND SAVAGE.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the friends of the Bible was held in St. Paul's church, at 7½ o'clock, Sabbath evening. The weather was unpropitious, the rain pouring down at the time of the assembling. A much larger audience was present than could have been expected, the large house being nearly filled. Had the weather been favorable, the house would not have contained the people who would have sought an entrance. In all of the churches friendly to the cause evening service was dispensed with, and the assembly was composed of members of a dozen or more congregations, representing every Protestant denomination in the city.

Pat. Joyes was called to the chair and conducted the exercises, which were opened by the reading of a portion of the 119th Psalm and prayer by Rev. Dr. Humphrey. The 134th Hymn was sung by the congregation to the tune of Old Hundred.

ADDRESS BY DR. RIVERS.

Rev. Dr. Rivers then addressed the audience. He spoke in substance as follows:

The American Bible Society has claims so commanding that they may not be disregarded by any that profess the name of Christ.

The following arguments sustain this proposition:

1. This Society presents the only platform on which all denominations of Christians may unite for the conversion of the world. The great, universal desire of the church has ever been to effect such a union and for such an object. The hearts of all true Christians have been made to bleed because of the lack of union—because of the violent collisions which have taken place between those who should be one, "as Christ and the Father are one"—indeed no man, whether minister or layman, ever reaches the perfection of Christian attainment, until he loses sight for the time being of his own denomination, or has every feeling of his heart and every energy of his soul aroused to the interests of one common humanity, and to the glory of a common redeemer. To ascertain grand out-gushing of human sympathy and pure Christian charity, the American Bible Society lifts up its banner, around which all can rally, and builds up its platform, on which all can stand. There stands the Episcopalian decked in white robes and holding in his hand his glorious liturgy, at once simple, spiritual and sublime; here stands the Baptist fresh from the baptistry, where he has been buried with Christ in baptism, and rejoicing in the life of a glorious spiritual resurrection; [illegible] with the Presbyterian with [illegible] stands the Methodist with all the piety, zeal and aggressive power which have made the career of Methodism the wonder of the last hundred years. My brethren, we can gather here without the least fear of collision. With the Bible, the open Bible, the Protestant Bible as our glorious center, all Christian denominations may revolve around it as planets around the sun, and with as little danger of collision. In one instance as in the other. Here each Church moves in its own orbit, and sends all along its celestial pathway a line of golden light, to direct the wanderer to his God.

2. The American Bible Society wields a power of which the world itself is not worthy, and which, though moral, is the mightiest combination of Divine power known to man. I mean by this power, the Bible. It is the Bible in all the extent of its teachings, in all its solid principles, its holy precepts, its loving promises, its profound doctrines, and its uncompromising laws. It is the Bible revealing the character of God, unfolding the plan of redemption, flashing with the thunders of justice, melting in words of mercy, and kindling the fires of the last judgment. It is the Bible, glowing with life and full of power, that is now being wielded by this Christian association for the conversion of the world. This power has given to the nineteenth century all that is beautiful or sublime in its literature, all that is useful in its inventions, all that is solid and true in science, and all that is wise and just in human government. It fired the genius of Shakespeare, and aroused the imagination of Milton. It has guided the pencil and controlled the chisel of our greatest artists. It has imparted strength and courage to the character of man, and purity and dignity to that of woman. It has built asylums for the blind and deaf and dumb, for the widow and the orphan, and its houses of refuge for the unfortunate and the criminal. It has imparted to America all that she has of glory, while all that she has of shame arises from a neglect of this great book. It is the Bible that has made England the foremost nation on this earth. Yes, England, upon whose dominions the sun never sets, and the roll of whose drum is heard from the rising to the setting of the sun, owes all of her glory to the Bible; and recently, when a foreign prince asked her noble Queen to tell her the secret of England's power, she pointed not to her commanding armies, or her ships of war sailing over every sea, but sent to her a copy of the Bible, accompanied by the remark, as immortal as truth itself, "Here is the secret of the power of England."

3. My next argument is, that this society presents the plain, eternal, simple truth of God, as the last, best and only hope of fallen man. This truth has been tested in every manner possible, and this day shines with a splendor undimmed and increasing. This truth has been for ages, and is to this day, the only hope of a free constitution and of a stable government. Our own country has been torn by civil dissensions and by a war so fierce and violent that the very genius of liberty seemed to take her flight amid the storm and smoke of battle. Still she pleads with the Bible in her hand, that she may continue to have a resting-place in the land of Washington. That this plea may be effective, we look to genuine unsoiled and to the power of "Truth, which, though crushed to earth, shall rise again."

It has been poetically said that when the foundation of this great Republic was laid the morning stars sang together and the sons of God shouted for joy. If all the States are rehabilitated and reconstruction has become a practical success, then, indeed, may every Christian patriot and every son of God raise a shout of joy. That work can never be complete until the Bible is our chief cornerstone. This country of ours boasts that it is a Christian country, and so it is. But alas for the tide of evils that have overflown the land—a tide of evils which the Bible alone can arrest. Let it not be taken from our churches, our parlors, our firesides. Oh! we plead that it may not be expelled from our schools. Let Cincinnati be alone. It is sad to think that the Queen City has taken the Bible from the children. Some thirty years ago a millionaire died in Philadelphia, and left an immense sum to found a college for orphan children. From this college the Bible was excluded. It was found that the Bible would not live without the college, but the college could not live without the Bible. So the Bible is read every day to the children in Girard college. May history repeat itself, and the Bible soon be found in every common school not only in Cincinnati, but in all this land of ours.

4. The American Bible Society presents the only possible plan for distributing the word of God to the poor of our own land and to the heathen of all lands. No one denomination can do this. It will require the untiring zeal, active benevolence and united energies of all Christian denominations to accomplish this glorious object. This society unites all these, and says the work must be done.

5. But I must hurry to a conclusion, as my time is limited. My last argument is that it has already accomplished more than any other great charity, and this is but the handful of corn on the top of the mountain, which shall soon shake like Lebanon.

I have not a word to say in derogation of any of the great and noble charities which are the glory of the present age. But this is as much above them as the Bible is above all human inventions and as the eternal interests are superior to the temporal. And as I behold this great institution, by all her efficient instrumentality sending the Word of Life to the famishing thousands of earth, my heart and my voice almost involuntarily exclaim, Move on noble charity until angel choristers shall join with the evangelized sons and daughters of earth, as from pole to pole they raise the shout, glory to God in the highest, and the girdle of truth shall encircle the world.

The congregation then sang the 1030 hymn, after which Rev. Mr. Perkins explained that Rev. Dr. Spalding, of the Walnut-street Baptist church, could not be present, and that, through courtesy, he presumed, on account of the position he occupied as rector of the church in which the meeting was held, the duty of supplying the place of Dr. Spalding had been assigned to him. He said he would not attempt to fill that gentleman's place, but would introduce Dr. Humphrey. Before doing so, he would say, however, that a letter had been received from Governor Stevenson, expressing his deep sympathy with the Bible movement. His heart was in the work, and he regretted his inability to be present at the meeting. He had also received a similar letter from Bishop Cummings. Mr. Perkins said he felt assured that the friends of the Bible would have the heartfelt sympathy, the prayers and the cooperation of all good Christians. He then introduced Dr. Humphrey, who made a few extempore remarks, not having had any previous intimation that he would be called upon.

REMARKS OF DR. HUMPHREY.

Dr. Humphrey said as he had been sitting here he had been reminded of the organization of the Louisville and Vicinity Bible Society more than thirty years ago. He remembered with pleasure many of those who were then active members and earnest laborers for the promulgation of the truth. In looking over the audience he could see the familiar faces of a few of the surviving members, but among the ministers of the gospel who were then active in the Bible work he stood alone to-night. Some of them had been called to their reward, others he hoped had been spared to prosecute in other fields the work which they so nobly began here. Among the ministers then engaged in the work he named the following: First he said he would name the Reverend Wm. Jackson, the first rector of this (St. Paul's) church, to whose memory this church edifice stands an appropriate monument. With him was associated the Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky. The Rev. Bishop Kavanaugh, of the M. E. Church, Dr. Wm. L. Breckinridge, of the Presbyterian Church, and Revs. Finley and Smith were among those whose earnest labors in the Bible cause had been blessed to the building up of one of the most successful and useful auxiliary Bible societies in the country.

Dr. Humphrey spoke of the importance of inaugurating active measures for the renewal and continuance of this great work at this particular time.

He spoke of the various movements which had been made and were likely to be made by the churches and organizations which were opposed to the dissemination of the truths of the Bible. The only way to defeat these movements was to send the Bible everywhere. He had been pained to learn that in a neighboring city the Bible had been thrown out of the schools.

He said that of all the Evangelical denominations could unite upon the platform, and go hand in hand in the work of the American Bible Society.

REMARKS OF DR. G. C. SAVAGE.

At the close of Dr. Humphrey's remarks, Dr. Savage being called upon, said that after hearing the other speakers he felt that he had not much to say, as they had used parts of his speech, and he almost wished he had been the first speaker. However, there were some points which he had thought of, and which they had not referred to. He said:

Our old State has a noble record in the Bible cause. She is the pioneer in this great work. In 1811 the Kentucky Bible Society was organized in Lexington, including many of the most illustrious of her ministers and statesmen.

In 1817 the Kentucky Bible Society became auxiliary to the American Bible Society, and Lexington was selected of all the points west of the Alleghany Mountains as the depot from which Bibles were to be furnished to the West and Southwest, the American Bible Society furnishing the Kentucky Bible Society with two sets of stereotype plates for publishing the Scriptures. From this depot supplies were sent to various parts of the State, and to Ohio, Tennessee, Louisiana and the Territory of Indiana.

In the annual report of the Bible Society for 1818 is this record, which will be interesting to a Louisville audience: "We rejoice very much at the formation of a Bible association in Louisville. They have applied to this society for a supply of Bibles. And we flatter ourselves that the growing desire for the Word of the living God will keep pace with the growth of this flourishing town at the falls of the Ohio."

The Louisville (Jefferson county) Bible Society was organized in November, 1822; W. S. Vernon, Cor. Sec'y.

In 1825, the American Bible Society made a donation to the Louisville Bible Society of 50 Bibles and 50 Testaments, valued at $60 02.

In 1826, of 1,000 bibles, worth $716 75, and in 1833, 200 Bibles and 300 Testaments valued at $193 88. After this the Louisville Bible Society became self-sustaining. In 1849 the Louisville and Vicinity Bible Society had the counties of Allen, Simpson, Clinton and Wayne canvassed with the following results: 1,385 families were visited and 650 found destitute—nearly one-half. Soon after this the counties of Pulaski, Casey and Grayson were canvassed with about the same results.

In 1852 there was a general decline of the Bible work in the State, but the parent society is in a sound, vigorous, and healthy condition. "The following is the Vicinity Bible Society's statistics in great efficiency."

In 1855 this record is made: "The Louisville and Vicinity Bible Society has supplied 26 counties at an expense of $20,031 42." Mr. John Bryan became a veteran colporteur in the service of the society.

In 1864-5-6 Mr. F. T. Kerl, a converted Roman Catholic, thoroughly canvassed the city of Louisville, laboring 150 days, visiting 11,987 families, finding 4,000 destitute of the Scriptures, and distributing 1,658 Bibles. [illegible]

What a record of this auxiliary! Vigilance and liberality of this auxiliary! Shall this society lose any of its interest, energy or liberality in this holy work? God forbid; and the great heart of the Protestant Churches of this growing city says "Forbid it."

But history repeats itself. From enumerations recently made there will have been found twenty per cent. of the families of the State without the Scriptures. This statement, without any argument, appeal, is enough to stir the heart of every Christian and philanthropist in the State to its very depths, and to call forth a most enlarged liberality. Whole families without the light of God's Truth! The American Bible Society is quietly but successfully giving the Bible to the world. Within the past two years the Society has published superior translations of the whole Bible in the Italian, Spanish, Chinese, and Arabic languages. The publication of the Oriental Scriptures is one of the grandest enterprises of this society, opening the Bible to 120,000,000 of people. This was done at an immense cost, but fully justified by American Christians. It will be one of the eventful periods of the eventful nineteenth century.

The American Bible Society, during and since the terrible conflict of the nation, has beautifully manifested the spirit of the Gospel, and exhibited the noblest charity the world ever witnessed.

Rising above the clash of arms, and the rage of passion, she passed through the almost impenetrable wall separating the two sections; 400,000 Bibles and Testaments were donated to the Southern people and Southern soldiery. And since the war she has expended 174 Bibles and agencies to distribute them $400,000 in the Southern people in their destitution. The society was enabled to exercise this great munificence to the South in her time of need by the enlarged liberality of the churches in the North; and not a word of complaint has been uttered against this use of the funds. What an exhibition of the true spirit of Christianity! What a beautiful example of harmony and fraternity! What a bond of union! God bless the American Bible Society and its divine work.

It is the intention of the Executive Committee of the Louisville and Vicinity Bible Society, at an early day, to have the city and county thoroughly explored and the destitute supplied. To do this as it ought to be done will require some $2,500. What are $2,500 among all the Protestant churches of this great city? They will respond; the work will be done, and may the blessing of the God of the Bible rest upon it.

In conclusion, the speaker offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Rev. Dr. Humphrey, and unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the pastors of all Protestant churches of the city of Louisville and the county of Jefferson be earnestly requested to take a collection at their earliest convenience for the American Bible Society, to be used by her auxiliary, the Louisville and Vicinity Bible Society, in supplying the destitute in the city and county with the Holy Scriptures.

The congregation sang the Missionary Hymn: "From Greenland's icy mountains," &c.

The announcement was made that a meeting of the members and friends of Louisville and Vicinity Bible Society would be held in the basement of St. Paul Church yesterday afternoon, after which prayer was offered, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Dr. Platt.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE Board of Health meets to-night.

HON. J. R. BARRETT, of St. Louis, is in the city.

THE Helm Guards gave their second annual ball at Odd-Fellows' Hall last night.

EIGHTY-SEVEN years ago to-day the preliminary articles of peace between England and the United States were signed at Paris, France.

JAS. P. LUKE, Esq., Surveyor of the Port, has purchased and taken possession of a residence at No. 120 College street in this city.

THREE little boys, George Lepard, Frank McFarlan and Johnnie Haley, were arrested yesterday for foraging on an unsuspecting toy shop.

FRANK HANOGAN, a lame man, was lodged in jail yesterday charged with stealing $215 from the shoe shop of P. O'Connell on Seventh street.

REV. NEWTON B. GARR, a native of this city and formerly editor of the Des Arc, Ark., Citizen, died at Des Arc, Ark., November 27, of pneumonia.

A PROTRACTED meeting is in progress at the Portland M. E. Church South. Great interest is manifested, and the meeting promises to result in much good.

TO-DAY is St. Andrew's Day. St. Andrew is the patron saint of Scotland, and suffered martyrdom at Patræ, in Achaia, November 30, 69. We believe there is no St. Andrew's society in the city, at least we have heard of no arrangements for observing the day, though there are a large number of Scotch in the city.

AMUSEMENTS.

To be Decided To-night.

The question, Are the Masons of Louisville in favor of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home enterprise? will be put upon its passage to-night, in the large hall of Masonic Temple, entrance on Jefferson street. Those favoring the enterprise will go to the hall and enroll their names on the register provided by the ladies for the purpose. Those opposing the enterprise will stay away. Were it not that we might be suspected of trying to bribe voters, we probably should have alluded to the fact that those voting in the affirmative will find themselves surrounded by everything calculated to please the eye, delight the ear, and tempt the most fastidious appetite.

We are requested by the ladies to say that the disagreeable custom—more honored in the breach than in the observance—of teasing visitors to "take chances," will be strictly interdicted. It is designed to make these receptions so agreeable that visitors will desire to attend every night. Vote early and often.

The Opera House.

The Leffingwell appeared last night at the Opera House in "Bonnefoi" and "Romeo Jaffier Jenkins," two of his original characters. He has made a specialty of a certain description of burlesque, and has made a very amusing and unique performance out of it. The success of The Leffingwell's peculiar line may be imagined when it is remembered that he has played the part of "Jenkins" eight hundred times. Leffingwell plays well everything he undertakes. His burlesque is broad and salient, and his get-ups are particularly good. His style of acting is graphic, and his success in throwing a spirit of grotesque absurdity into some of his characters quite remarkable.

To-night he will appear in two of his best and most laughable specialties, the "Gushing Clorinda or the Girl of the Period," and "Romeo Jaffier Jenkins."

The Mendelssohn.

This popular musical society have their sixteenth rehearsal this evening at 8 o'clock in the school building, corner of Center and Walnut. Rossini's chorus "Hail to the Liberty," Schubert's "Serenade," for violin, piano, organ and violincello, "a German Song" by Lachner, Vieuxtemp's "Caprice" for violin, the beautiful Sextette from "Lucia de Lammermoor," and the first part of Mendelssohn's oratorio of "St. Paul" form the attractions of the evening.

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association has, at great expense, secured the services of some of the most eminent lecturers of Europe and America for the winter of 1869-70. Tickets may be had of the Superintendent to the course for $2.

Dr. O'Leary.

This popular lecturer was again greeted with a crowded house last night. The last lecture of the course will be delivered to-night. The subject of his lecture is "Marriage"—a subject of deep interest to everyone.

The Late Jno. B. Norman's Life Insurance.

We chronicled only a few days since the death of John B. Norman, Esq., late senior editor of the New Albany Ledger. We observe in the issue of that paper of the 23d inst. a notice that Mrs. Norman has already received in trust for her children from the De Soto Mutual Life Insurance Company $2,500, being the amount of the policy Mr. Norman had taken out only a few months since in that company for the benefit of his children. While the community has a right to expect all life companies to pay the losses they sustain, still it is gratifying to us to see our good Western companies so prompt in the discharge of their obligations. We have always been advocates for Life Insurance, and we feel confident that nothing is better calculated to influence the public to patronize them liberally than for all companies to emulate the good example of the De Soto Mutual, one of our strongest and best companies.

Died of his Injuries.

A man was sent from the wrecking steamer Lafourche to the United States Marine Hospital on High street last night with his back broken. He was unable to speak. He had an order from the Captain of that boat entitling him to care in that hospital. The order only spoke of him as Joseph ——. He died shortly after coming to the hospital. He was of sandy complexion, light hair, 40 or 45 years old, had several papers in his pocket which would not identify him, also four keys on a string, a small bone comb, bone-handle knife with one blade, a foot rule, a plug of tobacco, one silk handkerchief, a thimble, some buttons and a wallet with 15 cents in change, some needles, thread, strings, &c., &c. There was a very distinct scar on the forepart of his arm below the elbow. These may lead to identification by his friends, who may wish to take his body.

Fire Sunday Morning.

Of late, Sunday has been a favorite with the fire-fiend, as every fire we have had for three or four weeks, except one, occurred on that day. Last Sunday morning, at 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the variety and fancy store of Mr. W. W. Price, on Portland avenue, between Fifth and Sixth cross streets. The alarm was speedily given; the steamer A. Y. Johnson was on the ground almost immediately, and the fire was extinguished with light damages. The building, a brick, was not injured. The loss to Mr. Price was about $100; not insured.

The Fire this Morning.

The alarm of fire was sounded from box 23 about one o'clock this morning. It was occasioned by the burning of a cigar store on Jefferson street, a few doors above Floyd. The back part was all ablaze when the fire was discovered, but the engines were quickly on the spot, and the flames were checked before extending to the front room, in which the valuable part of the stock was kept. The damage in all will not amount to a hundred dollars.

Home for Friendless Women.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of this institution will be held on Wednesday, December 1st, at 4 o'clock P. M., in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Board consists of the following persons: W. F. Bullock, J. G. Barret, R. A. Robinson, A. A. Gordon, J. L. Danforth, Wm. Kendrick, J. S. Lithgow, Louis Rehm, J. D. Allen, Joseph P. Torbitt, Thos. L. Barrett, John A. Carter, A. P. Cochran, W. L. Weller and Pat. Joyes. A prompt and full attendance is requested.

THE GREAT BRIDGE.

The Iron Horse to Cross Over on the 15th of December.

ALL ABOARD!

The work on the great railroad bridge over the Ohio is so far advanced that the engineers are confident of being able to open it for the passage of regular trains by December 15th. Construction trains, however, will be able to pass several days sooner. We yesterday inspected the work in company with Mr. F. W. Vaughan, engineer, in charge. Although the day was wet and slippery, a full force was out, and the structure literally alive with men.

On the bed of the river the temporary track has been removed as far back toward Corn Island as pier No. 17. The worst of this difficult task having been accomplished, the rest will be taken up very rapidly, till Corn Island is reached.

All the cribs used for the foundation of falsework for the spans already raised have been removed, together with the bolts holding them in place, thus removing all danger to passing boats.

On the tops of the piers the span between piers 19 and 20 is nearly completed, the intention being to have it swung this evening. This leaves only the span between 22 and 23 to raise. The falsework for this will be completed this evening, and two forces started to-morrow morning putting on the iron. Two derricks will be employed, and each force will work from the center. By this arrangement, the iron will be put on in about four days, when the bridge may be considered safe from all rises in the river. On the 400 feet span a large force is at work taking down the top falsework. When this is removed as far back as the middle of the span, the under-towers and cribs will be taken out and the channel opened to navigation. The engineer thinks five days will suffice to accomplish this. We are satisfied that the Company is doing everything in its power to open the channel. The 400 feet span now rests on its permanent bearings, and is in every respect satisfactory to its engineers. This, by the way, is the longest span ever erected in America, the next less being the main span of the Victoria bridge at Montreal, Canada, which is 330 feet long, and the channel span of the Steubenville bridge, which is 320 feet long. The plan of truss is that known as the "triangular," one which has been extensively and successfully used by Mr. Fink, and has been in the present case specially arranged for this long span. The clear space above low water line under this span is 96½ feet, and above high water line 53½ feet; the total height from the rock bed of the river to the top of the upper chord of this span is 143 feet.

The last pier, No. 19, was finished a week ago, and in two days from now the last stone of the bridge masonry will have been laid in the Indiana abutment, which is all that remains of 31,000 cubic yards of masonry commenced August 1st, 1867.

The total length of the iron superstructure is 5,220 feet, of which two spans are respectively 370 and 400 feet long. The middle and Indiana channels are "over grade," or "through" the others, varying in length from 50 to 250 feet, are "under grade" or deck. The under grade portion is of the same plan known as Fink's patent suspension truss—a plan that has been well and favorably known for over twenty years.

The total quantity of iron, wrought and cast, used in the construction of this great bridge, is 3,700,000 pounds, and the amount of timber, including rail, joists, cross-ties and railway, will be 600,000 feet, board measure. This magnificent structure was designed and the work carried out under the superintendence of Messrs. Albert Fink, chief engineer, and F. W. Vaughan, principal assistant engineer.

Considering the large number of men employed on the structure and the character of the work, we are surprised that more accidents have not occurred. In almost every case in which men have been killed or injured, it has resulted from their own carelessness. The company take particular pains to provide means of rescue for those who may fall into the river, and several skiffs with two men in each are always moored below, ready to give aid in case of emergency. Very few visitors are allowed on the bridge, for fear of accidents to them, where so many men are at work. One can get a pretty good idea of its immensity, however, from the city wharf, where numbers go every day to see it.

A HEAVY BURGLARY.

Eight Thousand Dollars' Worth of Watches, &c., Stolen.

One of the most daring acts of late recorded took place about 4 o'clock Sunday morning in the jewelry store of S. R. Biesenthal, on the south side of Market street, between First and Second. The operators must have used chloroform, else they could not well have accomplished the deed. Behind the shop Mr. Biesenthal and his family reside, and on the same floor, occupying four rooms. The burglars entered through the kitchen, passed through the dining-room, then through Mr. B.'s chamber, then through a second room occupied as a chamber by his daughter, and thence direct into the store. Here they went to work very deliberately; packed up into as small a compass as possible some two hundred watches of all kinds, silver and gold, large quantities of jewelry of various descriptions, finger and ear-rings, bracelets, &c., &c., and then going into the dining-room picked up a market-basket that was filled with apples, emptied them out, filled in the booty and returned the way they came, actually going so far in their fearlessness as to carry off with them Mr. B.'s dog. As they went out Miss Biesenthal was partially awakened—and raising her head, saw one man, in a stooping posture, stealing out of the room; as soon as she comprehended the situation she gave the alarm, but it was too late, the robbers had got clear. The amount thus stolen is estimated at eight to ten thousand dollars—not known exactly what the figure will prove. No clue as yet.

AFFRAY IN CHURCH.

A Deacon Has his Throat Cut.

Sunday night, during the services at the negro church on Green street, between Floyd and Preston, a negro boy, about sixteen years old, was guilty of some very grave misdemeanor—making some serious disturbance. He was reproved and remonstrated with, but paid no attention. Finally, in order to have quiet in the house, Jerry Fry, one of the deacons, took hold of him and put him out of the house. Just as he had accomplished the work, or nearly so, the boy turned on him with that favorite weapon of the negro, a razor, and, striking a furious blow, cut a horrid gash in Fry's neck, running from the ear down to the gullet, severing all the veins of the neck. Immense was the excitement that ensued, and desperate efforts were made to overtake the young scoundrel, but in vain. Before the wound could be sufficiently dressed, Fry bled nearly to death, but the bleeding was finally stanched, and at the last account the wounded man was in better condition. His physician has hopes of his life. Officer Hendricks succeeded in finding the boy, who gave his name as Mitchell. It may be possible that Fry will not recover, and the boy will be held to know the result.

Farmers' Club.

The farmers met on Saturday last in goodly numbers at their new room over the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Mr. Young in the chair. On motion of Dr. Murray, the following resolution was adopted:

"That a committee be appointed to confer with the Kentucky Horticultural Society to agree upon terms of co-operation."

The chair appointed T. S. Kennedy, Buffenmeyer, Dr. Allen and Dr. Murray.

This being the day for the annual election of officers, the society proceeded to ballot for same, which resulted in the election of Gov. Meriwether President, Edward Hikes Vice President, M. W. O'Bannon Secretary, Edward Briscoe Treasurer, and Richard Veach Vice Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, the thanks of the society were returned to the retiring officers.

On motion of Mr. Hikes, the committee previously appointed on the weight and measurement of potatoes submitted the following report, which was received by the society:

Your committee upon the weight and measurement of potatoes, respectfully report that, whereas, all legal standards of weights and measures referring to the farming products of this State apply alone to bushels or weights; we, your committee, feel it an important duty to this community, so far as the production of the potato is concerned, to so regulate the sale and purchase of the same as to barrels, and to fix a standard of weight that should apply to the purchase as well as to the sale of the same in this market, whether produced in this or any other State. We respectfully submit that after an average test of many barrels, we have found that 150 pounds would be a fair standard, and that this association memorialize our representatives in the Legislature to so fix this as a standard of weight that shall constitute a barrel of potatoes.

ED. J. HIKES,
ED. BRISCOE,
JOHN THATCHER.

Some fine specimens of seedling apples, raised by the Rev. Rutherford Douglass, of Woodford county, presented by Geo. M. Douglass, were referred to a committee, to report upon at the next meeting. Several handsome specimens from Southern Kentucky were presented by Mr. A. Peter, which were also, from want of time, given to the committee.

Another Negro Cut to Pieces.

There was another negro row yesterday in which one Jeffrey Allen was severely cut by a fellow whose name is Dick without an appendage. It occurred on Ninth street, near Walnut, at a kind of a negro restaurant. Allen owned the place and Dick kept store for him. The latter had been abusing the former's wife, when the husband remonstrated. Words came to blows, and blows to blood-letting. Dick cut Allen under the arm-pit, the wound penetrating the breast and severing the lung. Had the keen knife continued its course inward an inch further, it would have penetrated the heart and put an end to the life of Allen at once. As it is, he is not expected to live. Allen is represented to be a good and hard-working negro. Dick started off before the police arrived, saying that he was going to jail to surrender himself, but has not been heard of since. He was for many years a cook at the jail. At a late hour last night the police were making a diligent search for him.

Later.—Since the above was written the negro, Dick, has appeared at the jail and surrendered himself. This occurred about eleven o'clock last night. The cutting took place at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Premiums Awarded Louisville Manufacturers.

At the recent Georgia State fair, held at Macon, Mr. Edward Pierce, of this city, was awarded the first premiums for the best rockaway and top-buggy, and honorable mention for the best phaeton; the competing manufacturers from Cincinnati, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Concord, and other places being present with carriages. This fact makes the award highly creditable to Mr. Pierce.

Accident.

Yesterday morning about 5½ o'clock, as the Jeffersonville ferry-boat Isaac Bowman was landing, a gentleman attempted to get on board, but missed his footing and fell, and but for the timely assistance of Capt. Jacobs and Mr. Powell, the assistant engineer, would have been drowned. Mr. Powell, in rescuing the passenger, had his arm caught between the boat and ferry dock, and badly mashed.

CITY FEATURES.

A Greenback

Is not always visible when wanted, but if you will step into Webster's Gallery, on Fourth street, you will find E. S. Webster back, after a three years' experience among the very best New York artists, and the Porcelain and Ivorytype Portraits the Webster's are now producing are exquisite.

Wagons Wanted!

If you want good two-horse thimble-skein wagons, apply to J. R. Pfanmiller, Jeffersonville, Ind. He will sell good wagons, with bed all complete, and painted in good style, for $95. Southern trade is solicited.

Mess Pork.

The closing mess pork, as quoted by Messrs. Hastings & Lewis, in yesterday's COURIER-JOURNAL, at from $2 to $32 50, was an error. It should have been from $32 to $32[illegible].

See advertisement in another column of Mes'rs. Leber & Limburg, fresco artists.

Cheap Boots.

The cheapest place in the city to get a good substantial pair of boots is at Ed. Grossman's, No. 141 Market street, north side, eighth house below Fourth street. Army boots, all sizes, $2 50 per pair, and all other boots and shoes at proportionally low prices.

How to Save Your Carpets.

Apply Fitch & Lindsay's patent weather strips to your doors and windows. This article will keep out the coal soot and dust, and more than pay for itself in one summer. Hundreds of our best citizens are now using this article for this purpose. Call at depot, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

To Country Merchants and Druggists.

We call the especial attention of the country merchants and druggists now in the city purchasing their fall stocks to the advertisements of Dr. Wintersmith's valuable proprietary medicines. They possess a great deal more than ordinary merit, and have proven to be very popular wherever sold, superseding any preparations of similar kind they come in competition with. No stock of medicines is complete without them. For sale by all our wholesale druggists.

Wall Paper.

Fitch & Lindsay, 75 Fourth street, near Main, offer great inducements to parties wishing to purchase wall paper. Their stock is very large and well selected, and their patterns are the handsomest we have ever seen.

THE TOMBS.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late Hon. S. S. Nicholas.

HONORS TO THE DEAD.

The last sad rites were paid to the Hon. Samuel S. Nicholas yesterday afternoon at 2½ o'clock. A large number of our oldest and most respected citizens, together with legal and Masonic fraternities, united in the last tribute to a great and good citizen. The funeral discourse was delivered by Rev. E. P. Humphrey, D. D., and was deeply impressive. The funeral cortege was one of the largest ever witnessed in this city, being several squares in length. The pall-bearers were selected from the intimate friends of the deceased, and were as follows:

Judge Muir,	Hon. Jas. Speed,
Judge Marshall,	W. E. Hancock,
Judge Bodley,	Judge Bullock,
W. F. Barrett,	Henry McDowell,
Gov. Bramlette.	

The courts all adjourned in respect to his memory, and a meeting of the members of the Bar of Louisville was held in the Chancery Court room yesterday, at which the following proceedings were had:

The Hon. H. J. Stites being called to preside and Hon. Thos. P. Smith having been appointed secretary of the meeting, the object of which having been announced from the chair to be, to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of Samuel Smith Nicholas, now deceased.

The following committee was appointed to draft and present appropriate resolutions, viz: Hon. Wm. F. Bullock, Hon. Henry Pirtle, Hon. James Speed, Hon. Humphrey Marshall, Hon. J. Bullitt, Hon. J. T. Bramlette, Hon. P. B. Muir, Hon. Bland Ballard, Hon. Isaac Caldwell, Hon. Wm. S. Bodley.

The Hon. Wm. F. Bullock, as chairman of the committee, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

As members of the Bar we this day mourn the death of one of the ablest men of the legal profession.

The attainments of Judge Nicholas as a lawyer and judicial scholar, were accurate, varied, and profound. His masterly and eloquent arguments at the bar; his able and lucid opinions on the bench; his large contributions to the public press of his own and other States, involving in their extensive range great questions of public policy; his profound and exhaustive arguments on the true construction of the Federal and State Constitutions, have long since placed him in the first rank of American statesmen and jurists.

With him the science of government was a favorite study, and his comprehensive, well-furnished, and active intellect was well fitted to develop its true principles.

The Constitution of the United States, in his judgment, was the highest achievement of the human intellect, and, in its discussion, he always displayed a thorough knowledge of its great design and a passionate devotion to its genius and its principles worthy of the philosopher and the patriot.

Judge Nicholas was singularly free from all party trammels, and the efforts of his vigorous and comprehensive mind were never weakened by narrow and contracted prejudices. He felt and acknowledged no allegiance to party, and whilst this proud and conscious independence excluded him from political station it gave strength to his intellect and imparted to his noble efforts the enduring elements of sincerity and truth. In the highest sense he was a patriot and a statesman.

No man held in deeper detestation the arts of the demagogue or placed a lighter estimate on mere popular applause. He was always honest, truthful and independent, and was contented with the approval of his own enlightened conscience.

Such were the prominent phases of the public character of this illustrious citizen.

But he was not less distinguished in the walks of private life. With manners apparently cold and forbidding, in no human bosom was there a truer magnanimity. His high sense of honor, and his manly sympathy for the weak, the oppressed, and the defenceless, were distinguishing traits of his noble nature.

As a man, and a citizen, he discharged all his duties with scrupulous integrity; as a friend, no man was more disinterested, constant and true; as a husband and father, he was faithful, tender and affectionate.

Such was the distinguished man, whose death we now deplore. The bar of the United States has lost one of its brightest ornaments, the Constitution one of its ablest exponents and defenders, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky one of her noblest sons; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we will attend the funeral of our distinguished brother at 2½ o'clock to-day from his late residence.

2. That the Judges of the several courts in this city be requested to have this memorial entered upon their respective records.

3. That these proceedings be published in the public papers of the city and a certified copy thereof be forwarded by the Secretary to the respected widow and family of the deceased, with the expression of our heartfelt sympathy in their irreparable loss.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad—Gross Earnings.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Willis Ranney, Esq., Secretary of the company, for the following exhibit, which shows the gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the month of October, this year, and the corresponding month in 1868. The figures are as follows, including the main stem and all the branches:

1869—October estimate	$265,313 77
1868—October	213,844 41
Increase	$51,469 36

This should be very gratifying to stockholders, as showing that, notwithstanding the heavy transportation furnished during the war, peace is rapidly increasing the resources of this great road. The increase is over 25 per cent.

That Cannonading.

A correspondent writing from Shelbyville, Ky., under date of Nov. 27th, says: "I see in your paper of this date that some of your citizens were somewhat mystified over the report of heavy ordnance on Thursday night last. The writer was in the same condition for several weeks. Upon inquiry, I learned it was blasting in the tunnel on the line of the Louisville, Shelbyville and Harrodsburg railroad, about half way between this point and Louisville. Upon this work there is a double force working day and night. The blasting being under ground and the earth acting as a conductor, with the wind fair, the report can be heard a long distance—frequently twenty to twenty-five miles."

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. R. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1869.

Jno. Stoll, committed on the 26th, fined $3, and held in $100 for 30 days.

Joe Robinson, H. Utley, and Belle Hunter, discharged from the Work-house.

Thos. J. Sweeney and W. J. Cusick, drunk and disorderly; fined $3 and held to answer.

Maggie Hogan and Jno. Labelle, same charge, discharged.

Mike Compton, Jas. Starks, Thos. Harvey, Chas. Williams, John Leonard, drunk and disorderly; fined $5 each.

Frank Weber and Pat. Buckley same charge; fined $3 and held in $300 for 2 months each.

Sam Jackson, same; fined $3 and held in $100 for 30 days.

John Donahue, abuse of family; held in $100 for 6 months.

Jno. Keegan, assault and battery on Belle Mitchell; held in $300 to keep the peace.

Jno. Kennedy, stealing cloth worth more than $4; held in $200.

P. H. Thompson, cutting Jacob Renz with intent to kill; dismissed.

IN MEMORIAM.

R. F. Baird, Esq., announced to the court the death of ex-Chancellor S. S. Nicholas, and on his motion the court adjourned.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 27, 1869.

Commonwealth vs. J. Robert Morris, felony; verdict guilty; sentenced for one year and recommended to executive clemency.

The grand jury returned the following indictments:

Jack Johnson, rape; true bill.
Gustavus Weidler, bigamy; true bill.
Lewis Garvin, malicious wounding; true bill.
Cynthia Moore, grand larceny; true bill.
Henry Miller (four cases), tippling-house, &c.; true bill.
Geo. Schirmid, hog stealing; dismissed.
Annie Moran, larceny; dismissed.
Mary Jewell, larceny; dismissed.
Lee Wiley, larceny; dismissed.

MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1869.

After the continuing and setting for trial of several cases, on motion of Col. Phil. Lee, ordered that this court adjourn until to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, on account of the death of Judge S. S. Nicholas.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. S. HOKE, JUDGE.

Will of John D. Diehle, deceased, proven and ordered to record. A. Rammers qualified as executor of John A. Diehle, without security, as requested in said will.

J. Berke and Gallert and John Laufer appointed appraisers of the estate of John A. Diehle, deceased.

Bell Leinweber qualified as administratrix of John Leinweber, deceased, with R. W. Ronald, security. L. Joseph qualified as administrator of Alex. Gilmore, deceased, with J. Gilmore, security.

R. E. Young qualified as notary public, with J. [illegible], security.

J. B. [illegible] appointed [illegible] of Bertha [illegible] with J. S. Johnson as security.

[illegible] of Minors & Ditsey for [illegible] was filed.

[illegible] part of J. W. Edwards in the case of J. G. Campbell vs. J. A. G. Clay filed.

On motion of L. O. Woolfolk, attorney for J. G. Campbell, the estate of J. L. G. Clay, deceased, was ordered to be committed to the hands of the Public Administrator.

On motion of W. R. Abbott, the estate of Geo. Abbott, administrator of [illegible], was committed to the hands of the Public Administrator.

On motion of W. R. Abbott the estate of Mattie Rambach was committed to the hands of the Public Administrator.

Michael O'Connell presented his naturalization papers.

Petition of E. T. Stewart filed and a rule awarded vs. Charles Stewart, guardian of D. G. Stewart; returnable next Monday.

Wills Stewart's estate credited by $1,000 for money received for Sarah Stewart for year 1868.

Settled account of T. A. Day, guardian of Mary A. Day; filed and ordered.

Inventory and appraisement of Margaret Smith, deceased; filed and ordered to record.

Inventory and appraisement of Vincent Taylor, deceased; filed and ordered to record.

Sale bill of Vincent Taylor, deceased; filed and ordered to record.

Settled account of Phil. T. Miller, administrator of M. G. Miller; approved and ordered to record.

Settled account of T. H. Crawford, guardian of Mary and Ann Dorsey; approved and ordered to record.

Settled account of T. B. Webb, administrator de bonis non of Elijah Gailor; approved and ordered to record.

Settled account of M. G. Stewart, guardian of Fannie T. Stewart filed; examination approved and ordered to record.

Settled account of M. G. Stewart, administratrix de bonis non of Willis Stewart, deceased; examined, approved and ordered to record.

On motion of J. G. Wilson, an attorney of this court, suggesting the death of the Hon. S. S. Nicholas, a member of this bar, a former Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court, and a former Judge of the Court of Appeals of this State; and moved that the court adjourn as a token of respect for the deceased, and to enable the court and its officers to attend a meeting of the bar to be held at 12 o'clock M. this day, whereupon the court adjourned.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

Isaac Caldwell, Esq., an attorney of this court, suggested the death of the Hon. S. S. Nicholas, and on his motion it is ordered that this court adjourn until to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL, by
DANIEL JAMES,
Attorney at Law, Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, November 23, 1869.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Epperson vs. Murray, trustee, &c., Adair; reversed.
Burk vs. Kinner, Boyd; affirmed.
Yeiser & Wells vs. Brown, Hancock; reversed.
Hester vs. Wallace, Christian; affirmed.
Buckner vs. Clark's executor, Christian; affirmed.
Kenton Insurance Company vs. Shea & O'Connell, Jefferson; affirmed.
Smedley vs. Seuner, Hickman; reversed.
Prather vs. Harlan, &c., Hickman; reversed.
Commonwealth, for use, &c., vs. Fletcher et al., Christian; affirmed.
Same vs. Hadford, Christian; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Millett vs. Millett, Fulton;
Commonwealth vs. Robinson, Kenton, submitted on briefs.
Burbank vs. Letcher, Harrison, argued by A. J. James, Esq., for appellee and by Gov. Stevenson for appellant and submitted.

Pleadings—When Summons Must Issue on Amended Petition.

Rutledge vs. Vanmeter. } From Clark.

REVERSED—HARDIN, JUDGE.

Vanmeter brought this suit against Bradley and Rutledge, exhibiting a judgment in his favor against Bradley on a note for $80, and the return of an execution thereon indorsed "no property found," and seeking to set aside a conveyance as fraudulent, by which Bradley conveyed to Rutledge all his real estate, and subject the same to the payment of his debt. After the service of the summons Vanmeter filed an amended petition, setting forth another debt on Bradley for $135, and a judgment with execution returned "no property found." Afterward he filed another amended petition admitting that the judgment for $80 had been satisfied by the surety, and the defendants having failed to appear, judgment by default was rendered, adjudging the conveyance fraudulent, and the case was referred to the Commissioner to report Bradley's indebtedness. At the next term Rutledge filed an answer containing such denials as would have been a sufficient defense, and moved the court to set aside the judgment; but the motion was overruled. No summons had issued on either of the amended petitions, nor had the defendants appeared before judgment.

Held—By section 155, Civil Code amendments are allowed to be filed at any time before the filing of an answer, even without the leave of the court, and generally no process is necessary upon an amendment so filed, if no new claim is set up by it, and the facts alleged by way of amendments are only such as serve to explain or perfect the cause of action already presented; but this rule should not be extended to the presentation by an amendment of a new and distinct cause of action, of which the defendant could not have been apprised by an inspection of the original pleading. In this case the court erred in treating the amended petition as confessed by the failure to answer, when the defendants had been summoned to answer the original petition only.

Trespass Caused by Overflow from Embankment—Responsibility.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Hodge. } From Warren.

AFFIRMED NOV. 25, 1869—ROBERTSON, JUDGE.

In adjusting the grade of road in Bowling Green, the appellant made an embankment across Main street, six feet high, which necessitated a corresponding elevation in the grade of that street opposite appellee's lot, the latter being done by the appellant at the instance of the municipality. Before the extension, appellee's lot was higher than the street, and the elevation of the track with its culvert would not have obstructed the flow of water from the lot, but the extended embankment occasionally obstructed the flow so as to flood the lot, injuring the grass and flowers, and annoying the occupants. Instead of proceeding by injunction, or for the entire damage, this action of trespass was brought for damages already sustained. Appellee obtained a verdict for $344.

Held—Though appellant's own embankment across the street may not per se have done appellee any damage, yet it obstructed the use of the street, and necessarily produced the more extensive embankment, from which the damage resulted. It may be presumed from the facts that a proper grade might have been effected without any embankment; for, if not, it should have been done. The city authorities had a right to change the grade of the street, we cannot presume that they would have done so, had not appellant's embankment made it necessary, and when done it was their duty to avoid all damage as far as possible. In making the embankment, it was appellant's duty, as well as the city's, to avoid the injury of which appellees complain. Even if the city be responsible, appellant is equally, if not more liable to this action.

Insurance—Assured Must Comply with the Conditions of the Policy.

Security Ins. Co. vs. Bronger. } From Jefferson.

REVERSED NOV. 26, 1869—ROBERTSON, JUDGE.

This action by Bronger against the appellant was brought on a fire policy insuring house, etc., and the house was burned. The policy provided that unless the interest of the assured was truly stated, the policy should be void; that if his interest should be any other than the entire, unconditional and sole ownership of the property, it must be so represented to the company, otherwise the company should not be liable; that any fraud or false swearing by the assured shall cause a forfeiture of all claim under this policy. At the date of the policy Bronger's title was encumbered by a lien for the purchase price he had bid at a decretal sale, and by his wife's dower as the widow of a former husband. In his preliminary oath, Bronger affirmed that his title was exclusive and unencumbered, and that no other person testified that he made representations to that effect. A jury on these facts found for Bronger.

Held—The verdict was contrary to the law and evidence. The assured misrepresented his title in his preliminary oath and to the agent, thereby forfeiting his claim to damages under the policy.

Admissibility of Parol Evidence to Alter Written Contracts.

McKegney vs. Weckkind. } From Jefferson.

AFFIRMED—HARDIN, JUDGE.

To this suit on a note for the price of a mule, McKegney answered that it expressed only a part of a contract, without averring fraud or mistake, alleging as a part of the contract that the payee had agreed to furnish 500 bushels of corn at fifty cents per bushel to him but had failed to do so, though he was ready to receive it, pleading the damages as a set off against the note. A demurrer to the answer was sustained.

Held—Where the agreement is one and entire, and only a part is reduced to writing, the residue may be proved by extrinsic evidence. But this rule applies only to cases in which the writing only purports to express part of the contract, or is expressed in such short and incomplete terms as to render parol evidence necessary to explain what is per se unintelligible.—(Greenleaf on Ev., 275 and 282.) The note purports to express the entire contract, and is not in its terms ambiguous or uncertain; and, as it is inconsistent with the parol contract set up in the answer, the answer and counter claim did not present a sufficient defense to the action.

☞ A daring surgical operation was recently performed in this city upon the grandson of a well-known gentleman of Newark, N. J., for the relief of a deformity resulting from a burn received some six years ago, from the explosion of fireworks. During recovery from the accident, the cicatrix drew the chin down to the chest, the lower lip adhering thereto and thus destroying all semblance of a neck or chin. The sufferer could not raise his head and his mouth was constantly open. After several surgeons had declined, Dr. Charles A. Hart consented to perform an operation, which was done by dissecting the flesh from the chest and forming a flap under the chin, which raised his head to its natural position. The little hero submitted cheerfully to the operation, which lasted about two hours, and is now in a fair way for recovery, and, as we understand, with satisfactory results.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

☞ A writer in the London Times says that the Russian serfs are lapsing into a condition of "idleness, drunkenness, and crime." Now that there are none to flog them "fully one-third have become paupers."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—P. M.

The decline in gold, with its attendant depressions in all directions, was the great feature in financial and commercial circles to-day. Governments and stocks are lower. The product market is depressed and very much unsettled, and there was a general indisposition to enter into any new engagements in the line of merchandise in consequence of the general impression that the gold premium would touch a lower point on account of the large supply of coin to come in between December and January. Late in the day the street was filled with rumors that the Secretary would add to his programme for December by increasing gold sales. These rumors could not be substantiated. A number of speculators in the Gold and Stock Exchange, were seriously sufferers by the decline. They had considerable influence, however, on the market and checked the downward course of values for the time being.

Lockwood & Co. resume business to-day.

Money is [illegible] easy during the morning at 7 per cent, [illegible] active as the day advanced, and before 3 o'clock P. M. was sharp 7 per cent on call, with mixed collaterals. There were exceptional loans to Governments at 6 per cent. Discounts 9@12 per cent. Banks are still sending currency to the West and South, and one institution sent $30,000 to Louisville and New Orleans.

Sterling advanced to 8¾ and is dull.

Gold opened active and decidedly lower; opened at 122, fell to 121¼, advanced to 122¾, and closed at 122. The clearances to-day were $1,000,000.

The carrying rates were 4@6 per cent.

Governments declined, but closed steady at about ¾ per cent above the lowest point. Some large holders were free sellers to-day.

Coupons '81	115¾@115⅞	Coupons '67	113¾@113⅞
'62	113¾@113⅞	Coupons '68	113¾@113⅞
'64	[illegible]	Ten-forties	[illegible]
'65	[illegible]	Currency 6's	107¾@107⅞
new	[illegible]		

[illegible] per steamer [illegible] were quiet [illegible]

Copper at Boston—Calumet & Hecla Copper Falls 4; Franklin 25. Hancock [illegible] Quincy 3[illegible].

Sub-treasury balance [illegible] $80,789,[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—P. M.

COTTON—Less active and ½c lower; sales 1,400 bales at [illegible] for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 10,000 bbls; [illegible]

[illegible]

GROCERIES—Quiet.

WHISKY—A shade easier; sales at [illegible] Western at [illegible] for free.

GRAIN—Wheat [illegible] receipts [illegible] bush; [illegible] for No. 1 spring; [illegible] for winter red and amber Western; [illegible] for white Virginia; [illegible] Oats [illegible] Corn [illegible]

STOCK OF GRAIN IN WAREHOUSE.

	Bush.
Wheat	3,690,9[illegible]
Corn	929,0[illegible]
Oats	1,398,3[illegible]
Rye	99,[illegible]
Barley	2[illegible]
Malt	21,[illegible]
Peas	19,[illegible]

GROCERIES—Rice steady but quiet; sales of 30 tcs Carolina at 6¾@7c. Coffee unchanged. Sugar dull and heavy; sales 250 hhds Cuba at 11@11½c. Molasses quiet.

PETROLEUM—Lower at 13½c for crude, and 31½c for refined.

OILS—Quiet at [illegible] for American.

HIDES—Linseed oil at [illegible]

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Dull at [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Mess pork heavy; sales 650 bbls at $30 for new mess; $28 50 for old do.; $26 50 for prime, and 250 bbls [illegible] for new mess, also 250 bbls for March. Beef quiet; sales of [illegible] plain mess, and [illegible] extra mess. Tierce beef dull; sales of [illegible] at [illegible] for prime mess, and $22@24 for India mess. Cut meats quiet; sales 125 bbls at [illegible]. Lard [illegible] for steam, and [illegible] for kettle. [illegible] Butter quiet at [illegible] for Ohio, and [illegible] for State. Cheese quiet at [illegible]

BUTTER—Quiet at 25@35c for Ohio.

CHEESE—Dull at 17@18c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool dull at 5d for wheat per steamer.

LATEST—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed firm for medium and low grades, with a moderate export and speculative demand. GRAIN—Wheat firm, with a moderate export demand; No. 2 spring [illegible] winter red and amber Western [illegible]. Oats quiet at [illegible]. Corn dull at [illegible] for Western. Corn quiet at [illegible] for sound mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $30 50 for old mess; $31 for new mess, and $30 for [illegible]. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats in limited request and unchanged. Bacon unchanged. Lard quiet at 17½c for prime steam.

EGGS—Quiet and without decided change.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

The market is quiet but steady for most classes of domestic cotton and woolen goods. The only change to-day is the reduction in the price of Rob Roy linsey from 13½ to 16½c, and Merrimac D prints from 11½c to 11½c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern dull at 1-10 off buying and par selling.

FLOUR—Dull at [illegible] for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and ½c lower; sales No. 1 at 81¾c; No. 2 at [illegible], closing almost nominal at 82c. [illegible] Corn dull and lower; sales [illegible] No. 2 at [illegible]. Oats dull at [illegible] Rye [illegible] Barley [illegible]

HIGHWINES—Quiet and a shade lower at $[illegible]

GROCERIES—Sugar 12½@14½c for common to prime Cuba.

PROVISIONS—Less active and easier; mess pork $29 50@30 cash, [illegible] seller January. Lard [illegible] Green meats [illegible]

CATTLE—Active at [illegible] for Texas packing steers, [illegible] for common to fancy shipping. Hogs [illegible]

RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, [illegible] bush oats, [illegible] bush rye, [illegible] bush barley, [illegible] hogs.

SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, [illegible] bush oats, [illegible] bush rye, [illegible] bush barley, [illegible] hogs.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29—P. M.

TOBACCO—Active; offerings small.

COTTON—Unchanged.

HEMP—Unchanged; dressed at $230.

FLOUR—Very quiet at $4 25@4 50 for superfine; $4 75@5 50 for double extra; $6@6 50 for triple extra; $6 75@7 50 for fancy.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 2 spring [illegible]; No. 3 red fall 90@95c; No. 2 red [illegible]; choice $1 10@1 15; prime white $1 05@1 15. Corn, old dry over scarce and in demand; green dull, lower and drooping; new white sacked [illegible]; choice dry [illegible]; old mixed [illegible]. Oats inactive and weak at [illegible] for prime mixed; 50c for prime white. Barley dull at $1 05@1 10 for Missouri fall. Rye firmer and higher at [illegible]

WHISKY—Steady at $1.

GROCERIES—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull at $31 50@32. Dry-salt shoulders 13½c; clear rib for clear sides loose. Bacon, old shoulders 16@16½c; hams 21c. Lard, round lots prime steam at 17¾c; order lots at 17½c for tierce and 18½c for keg.

CATTLE—In moderate demand at 3½@5½c for inferior to fair; 5½@6c for good to prime; 6@6½c for choice.

HOGS—The weather is very soft and wet; market dull and buyers are holding off; prices range at 8½@10c for light to extra heavy.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,105 bbls; wheat, 23,500 bush; corn 4,100 bush; oats, [illegible] bush; barley, 15,300 bush; rye 1,260 bush; hogs, 3,400 head.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; family $5 25@5 40.

GRAIN—Wheat dull $1 06@1 10 for Nos. 2 and 1 red winter. Corn scarce and firm at 80c for new and 91 for old. Oats steady at 49@55c. Rye steady at 86@88c; barley unchanged.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1; demand light.

COTTON—Dull; middling 22c.

TOBACCO—Dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull and nominal at $31 50@32; no demand. Bulk meats unchanged. Lard quiet at 17½c, but the decline in gold has a depressing influence on buyers, therefore there was nothing done; no demand for bacon; shoulders held at 15½c on the spot, and 16c to come out; rib sides 18½@19c; clear rib and clear; sugar-cured hams 21@21½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull and unchanged; New Orleans 13½c. Coffee dull at 19@25c. Molasses 85@90c for New Orleans.

OILS—Linseed dull at 95c. Lard firm at $1 47@1 50 for No. 1 and extra.

PETROLEUM—[illegible] at 30@31c for refined.

GOLD—120½@121 buying and unsettled.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29—P. M.

COTTON—Dull and nominally 23½c; sales 3,600 bales; receipts 4,156 bales; exports to Liverpool 3,159 bales, to Havre 7,412 bales, to Vera Cruz 395 bales, coastwise 1,041 bales.

FLOUR—Dull at $4 75, $5 50 and $6.

GRAIN—Corn, white $1 15@1 17. Oats 61@62c.

BRAN—$1 15@1 20.

HAY—$28.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork held at $33 75@34; new is 50c lower. Bacon jobbing at 17½c, 20½c and 21c; hams 21½c. Lard tierce 19@20c; keg 20½@22c.

GROCERIES—Sugar, prime 12c. Molasses, prime 65@66c; choice 68c.

WHISKY—Dull at $1 12½@1 15.

GOLD—121.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 133½; New York sight drafts ⅜ discount.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.

FLOUR—Greatly depressed; Northwestern extras $5 75@6 37½; Ohio do $5 75@6 50; fancy $7@7 50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; red $1 22@1 25. Rye $1 05@1 10. Corn in fair demand; old yellow $1 05@1 15; new 90@95c. Oats steady at 60@63c.

PETROLEUM—Dull and lower; crude 24c; refined 33c.

CATTLE—Beeves in fair demand; sales 2,400 head at 9½c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 8@9c for choice do; 6½@8½c for fair to good; 5@6c for common per lb gross.

SHEEP—Unchanged; sales 15,000 head at 4½@5c per lb gross.

HOGS—In fair demand at full prices; sales 4,000 head at $14@14 75 nett.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29—P. M.

FLOUR—More active and firmer; Western superfine $4 75@5 12½; extra $5 75@6 25; family $6 25@7 00.

GRAIN—Wheat firm and active; prime to choice $1 25@1 35. Corn firm; new white 85@90c; old $1 05@1 08. Oats dull at 58@60c. Rye firm at 95c@$1 05.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $33. Bacon quiet; rib sides 18½@19c; clear sides 19½c; shoulders 15½@16c; hams 21c. Lard quiet at 19c.

WHISKY—Held firmly at $1 05; buyers holding off.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 29.

COTTON—Low grades dull; low middling 22c; high grades firm; receipts 1,620 bales; exports 1,551 bales.

FLOUR—Unsettled; superfine $5.

GRAIN—Corn 86@90c. Oats 56@60c.

HAY—$27.

BRAN—$20.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $33. Lard 18@19½c. Bacon scarce: shoulders 17c; sides 20½@21c. Bulk shoulders 15½c, sides 20½c.

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 29.

COTTON—Dull; low middling 22½c; good ordinary 20½c.

GRAIN—Wheat, red $1 10, amber $1 15, white $1 20. Corn $1 05. Oats 70c. Rye 90c. Barley $1.

FLOUR—$5@7 for superfine to fancy.

PROVISIONS—Bulk meats, clear sides 17½c; rib sides 17½c; shoulders 13½c. Lard 19c.

AVOID IMPURE AND UNWHOLESOME
MUSTARDS, SPICES, COFFEE, AND YEAST POWDER, AS ALSO BAD INKS, BLUES, &c.

CHAS. J. BOUCHE
TRADE MARK
LOUISVILLE, KY.

By selecting only such as bear this encircled Trade-mark. Prepared only at the
FALLS CITY SPICE MILLS
144 & 146 Sixth st., corner of Grayson,
And for sale by the Trade generally. oc5 cod3m

A. D. CHOCKLEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Tobacco, Cotton, & other Produce
168 PEARL-ST., NEW YORK.
no28 eodly

MASSEY'S
Golden Cider & Pure Vinegar,
Fresh from the mills in Ohio and Michigan, reputed the best in use by all consumers.
LOUISVILLE DEPOT
No. 81 Green st., near Third.
no25 d3[illegible]

Native Wines.
IVES' seedling, Delaware and Venango Wines of superior quality, in large and small quantities, for sale by J. SACKSTEDER,
oc12 deod3m 316 E. Green st., Louisville, Ky.

100,000 GRAPE VINES.
IVES' Seedling, Concord, and Venango Vines, one and two years old; also 200,000 Ives' Seedling Cuttings, for sale by J. SACKSTEDER, 316 East Green st.
☞ Send for price list. oc12 deod3m

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.
HARRY C. HAYES..........Sole Lessee and Manager.
SECOND NIGHT OF
THE LEFFINGWELL
IN TWO GREAT SPECIALTIES.
The Gushing Clorinda, or the Girl of the Period,
And Romeo Jaffier Jenkins,
Played by him over eight hundred times.
☞ In rehearsal, the great "comedy" of "Bollards."
☞ Saturday, Leffingwell Matinee.

Weisiger Hall.
TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), LAST OF THE LECTURES, AND THE BEST OF ALL,
BY DR. O'LEARY,
ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.
Whom to marry, when to marry, and how to make married life happy—Love, its promptings and delusions and deceptions—Causes of unhappy Marriages—Woman's Rights, in the house, its position, &c.
Admission 25 cts. Children 15 cts.
Office on Jefferson street, first door below Fourth.

MASONIC TEMPLE,
Jefferson, Fourth, and Green Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE LARGE HALL of MASONIC TEMPLE has recently been remodeled and is now the most capacious Hall in the Southwest for public amusements. We hazard nothing in saying that it is, in all its arrangements, the finest and most complete Hall for Scenic Representations, Concerts, Balls, &c., not only in this city, but we think is not surpassed, if equaled, by any similar establishment in the United States. It will seat comfortably in Private Boxes, Parquette and Gallery 1,500 persons. The Stage is 36 by 56 feet, with 7 dressing-rooms. The decorations are in crimson and gold. There are also 12 sets of new and beautiful Scenes, with an elegant Drop-Curtain, acknowledged to be the handsomest in the West—all brilliantly illuminated with gas reflectors. The Hall is furnished with beautiful chandeliers which, when lighted, give a pleasing impression to the lively tints in the handsome frescoing on the ceiling and walls.

This hall may be rented by the day or week for all respectable entertainments. For information concerning terms, &c., address either of the undersigned, stating the character of the entertainment.
JOSEPH T. DAVIDSON, Superintendent, Office at Masonic Temple.
WILLIAM CROMEY, Secretary and Treasurer, 290 West Main st.

Grand Calcium Light Exhibition,
FOR the benefit of the Poor of St. Patrick's Church, at MASONIC TEMPLE (entrance on Green street), on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 1 and 2. Matinee each day at 2½ o'clock. Admission at night 25 cts; children 15 cts. Admission to Matinee 25 cts; children 10 cts. n25 d4

Weisiger Hall.
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing Wednesday, Dec. 1st,
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, DEC. 4,
THE ORIGINAL
PEAK FAMILY,

SWISS BELL-RINGERS,
Vocalists, Harpists, Staff Bell Players, and Silver Cornet Band.
Everything New, Brilliant, and Attractive.
Since their last visit they have imported
A new set of 125 Silver Table Bells; a new and elegant Staff of 36 Silver Bells; a new, fine Erard Harp; new Characteristic Songs, Duets, Bell Music, New Harp and Staff Bell solos.
CARDS OF ADMISSION—Parquette 50 cts, secured seats 25 cts extra; Gallery 25 cts. All school children to Matinee 15 cts.
Reserved seats at Will. S. Hays' music store, 110 Fourth street, where seats may be obtained three days in advance.
n28 d5 L. M. HARRIS, Business Agent.

THEODORE THOMAS,
WITH HIS
Concert Organization,
ENTIRE AND INTACT,
Will be in Louisville December next.
n29 d[illegible]

Roller Skating
THE Rink will be open Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday afternoons from 2 to 5 o'clock. Also every Saturday morning from 9 to 12 o'clock. Hall on Seventh, bet. Walnut and Chestnut. oc7 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY ANDERSON BROS & CO.,
71 Sixth st., bet. Main and Market.
THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, Nov. 30, at 9½ o'clock, new and attractive lines of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods: red, white, plaid, and opera flannels, plaid linseys, jeans in great variety, shawls, wool hoods, scarfs, wax dolls, arabs, hosiery, wool half hose, bed blankets, table and Irish linens, table-cloths, pocket cutlery, undershirts and drawers, balmoral skirts, suspenders, dressing combs, toilet perfumery, &c. Also, at 11 o'clock, assorted lots of winter clothing and carpets. Terms cash.
ANDERSON BROS. & CO., Auctioneers.

BY K. P. THIXTON & CO.,
No. 89 Market st., bet. Third and Fourth.
Regular Sale of a Large Lot of New and Second-hand Household and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Blankets, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
THIS MORNING, Nov. 30, at 10 o'clock. Terms cash.
K. P. THIXTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,
Corner Fourth and Main.
Vinegar, Sorghum, Queensware, Lamps, Soaps, Pictures, Jewelry, &c.,
AT AUCTION,
THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, November 30, at 10 o'clock.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
Four Days' Peremptory Cash Sale
TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 30, at 9½ o'clock, 700 lots staple winter dry goods, gents' underwear, woolen hosiery, &c.; at 11 o'clock precisely, a splendid line of winter clothing, all fresh stock received since our last sale; also an invoice of 50 dozen extra linen-bosom shirts, and 10 pieces all-wool ingrain carpets.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 1 and 2, 1,000 cases and cartoons of first-class goods, boys' and youths' calf and kip boots; ladies' and misses' extra good and calf work; with a large variety of children's wear; also, men's and boys' brogans and balmorals.
FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 3, 250 lots assorted underwear, hosiery, fancy woolen goods, suspenders, linen goods, linen and lawn handkerchiefs, port-monnaies, and pocket-books.
n29 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

Garden Implements, Horses, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
ON TUESDAY, November 30, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at my place, on Eighteenth street or Salt-river road, two miles from the city, the following property, viz:
3 horses, 3 four-horse wagons, 2 spring wagons;
Combined reaper and mower;
Harness, cultivators, plows, harrows;
120 hot-bed sash, boxes and tops;
A large quantity of garden tools;
Household and kitchen furniture, &c.
Terms—Sums of $25 and under, cash; above $25, six months' credit, note with approved security.
n24 d6 JACOB WUERTELE.

AUCTION SALE
Of Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
NOV. 30, at 10 A. M., we will offer about 500 cases boots and shoes, comprising lines of men's, boys' and youths' heavy kip, calf, split, and buff boots, balmorals, brogans, &c.; also, women's, misses' and children's shoes in great variety, men's and boys' hats, &c. Terms cash.
n28 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.
Valuable Market-street Property
AT AUCTION.
ON TUESDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., we will sell at auction two three-story brick store houses on the north side of Market, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Lot 27x93. This is good, improving property, and very few such investments are offering. Sale positive. Terms made known on day of sale.
n26 d6 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

LARGE SALE AT AUCTION
BY FRED. FRISCHE.
A Dairy, with all its Contents,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M., I will sell, at public auction, on Eighteenth st., near Kentucky st., on Louis Wage's old place, cows, horses, one colt, one fine jack (3 years old), milk and farm wagons, carts, fat hogs, 1,500 bushels corn in crib, 100 bbls potatoes; oats, straw, and hay in stacks; plows, harrows, harness, &c. one frame dwelling-house, stables, barns, corn crib, fences, &c.; geese, ducks, chickens, and household and kitchen furniture.
Terms—All sums of $20 and under, cash; all sums over $20, six months' credit; for buildings and fences, 12 months' credit, with joint note payable in bank.
n29 dts FRED. FRISCHE, Auctioneer.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
DECEMBER 1 and 2, at 9½ A. M. each day, we will offer a variety of seasonable Dry Goods, Notions, &c.; also fresh arrivals of Arabs, Breakfast Shawls, Wool Jackets, Hoods, Scarfs, Nubias, &c. Also (10 o'clock) a desirable invoice of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Also Carpets, Hats, &c.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
n28 Auctioneers.

Administrator's Sale.
WILL be sold at auction, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 1, at 11, at Alex. Owens' stable, on Market, bet. Sixth and Seventh, at 11 o'clock, 2 horses, 2 wagons, harness and sundry other articles. Sums under $20, cash in hand; for all over $20, three months' time with security.
n28 d3 ELI D. GARDNER'S ADMINISTRATOR.

AUCTION SALE
BY OSBORNE & McATEER.
WE will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 1½ o'clock P. M., on the south side Chestnut street, one door below Fourteenth, a two-story Frame House, 4 rooms and kitchen, cistern and cellar; also, a frame cottage, containing 3 rooms. Sale peremptory. OSBORNE & McATEER,
n28 d2* Auctioneers, &c.

Auction Sale.
I WILL offer, to the highest bidders, a choice stock of Groceries and everything pertaining to that business, now on consignment, upon next WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 2½ o'clock P. M., southeast corner of Brook and Market streets, at the old stand of J. H. Miller, as we will not dismantle it and the stock will be closed out entirely during the sale.
Terms cash. C. O. SMITH,
n28 d2 Assignee of J. H. Miller.

A Small Farm, near the City Limits,
AT AUCTION.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on the south side of the Salt-river pike, 4½ miles from the city, and about 300 yards south of the junction of the Seventh-street and Salt-river pikes, and adjoining the lands of Wm. Shively, Sr., we will sell the estate of the late farm of John Hillebrand, deceased, containing 3 acres of fair land, improvements a new frame cottage of 4 rooms and hall, large stable, corn crib and all necessary outbuildings. This sale will be positive, as Mr. H. is about to engage in other business. Terms at sale.
n29 d3d BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

Chickering Pianos.
GREAT reduction in prices. Large arrivals.
D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent,
all eod 76 Main st., bet. Second & Third.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machines. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. au7 dly

WANTED—MEN AGENTS—A Wheat great chance to every town and county; [illegible] Address W. L. Chamberlain, 202 Broadway, New York.

$2,500 TO $200 PER YEAR—An Agent is wanted in every town in the United States to sell an article of daily consumption in every family. It is entirely new [illegible] Address LOCK CORLOURS, [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, to sell the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. [illegible] Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—Everywhere, to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. au7 3m

LOST.

LOST—WATCH—On Sunday night, Nov. 28, a ladies' gold and black enameled watch with chain and charms attached, supposed to be lost on Green between Main and Broadway. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at Phil. T. Germann's, Nos. 73 and 77 Third st. n30 d2

LOST—PONY—On the 4th of November, a bay pony with three white feet, a collar mark on the left shoulder, and branded with an M on the right shoulder. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to No. 88 East Broadway. n30 d3

LOST—MOCKING-BIRD—On Sunday morning last. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery to Daka's old bakery, corner Second and Guthrie sts.

LOST—VALISE—At Jeffersonville, Ind., on the night of the 28th November, 1869, on the arrival of the 11:20 P. M. train from Indianapolis to Jeffersonville, one sole-leather valise, marked with L. T. on check No. 118, Willard Hotel, and marked on the end "Mrs. A. Preston, California," and on the other end "Mrs. A. P." Any person returning said valise or giving information that will secure its recovery will be liberally rewarded by the Louisville Transfer Company. Office corner Third and Main. n30 d2

LOST—BANK BOOK—No. 1,806, of Louisville Branch, belonging to James Gray. Will the finder please return it to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company (National Savings Bank), No. 58 N. W. corner Third and Walnut sts. HORACE MORRIS, Cashier.

LOST—BANK BOOK—No. 2,150, of Louisville Branch, belonging to Regina Payne. Will the finder please return it to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company (National Savings Bank), No. 58, northwest corner Third and Walnut streets. HORACE MORRIS, Cashier.

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—MARES—On the 21st inst., 2 mares, one a bay and the other black; black has a short tail; bay has a letter G branded on left hip; about 5 years old. The owner can get them by proving property and paying charges. WM. SHOWN, near Shelbyville Railroad and Shelbyville pike, about 5 miles from the city. n28 d3*

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky. In the matter of TUCKER & CO., bankrupts. Petition for final discharge filed July 23, A. D. 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 8th of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupts aforesaid should not be discharged from their debts. J. H. WARD, Register. n30 d3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 13th day of Nov., A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A. GRAFFELDER, of Hardinsburg, in the county of Breckinridge, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. n30 Tu3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of A. GRAFFELDER, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed May 27, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 14th day of December, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from their debts. J. H. WARD, Register. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of THOMAS C. WHITE. Petition for final discharge filed 25th day of November, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, on the 9th day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from their debts. F. H. DUDLEY, Register. THOS. M. BURTON, Assignee. n30 Tu3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 11th day of Oct., A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of L. G. GOOCH, of [illegible], in the county of Lincoln, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. n30 Tu3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 11th day of Oct., A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MARSHALL H. MORGAN, of [illegible], in the county of Lincoln, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. n30 Tu3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of W. S. SPALDING, Jr., bankrupt. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 20th day of Nov., 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause why the bankrupt should not be discharged. J. H. WARD, Register. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. n26 Tu3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 23d day of November, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHAS. K. WIEL, of Lancaster, in the County of Garrard and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. n30 Tu3

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.
LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI
U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.
FARE $3 50,
INCLUDING
Meals and State-Room.
This is the ONLY LINE running from Louisville to Cincinnati WITHOUT CHANGE.
The Passengers by this Route avoid a Two-mile Omnibus Ride and an Hour's Jostling over Rough Pavements.
Two Daily Lines.
U. States Mail Morning Line at 10 A. M.
GEN. BUELL........C. DAVID, Master.
BEN. FRANKLIN.....SAM. HILDRETH, Master.
Landing at all intermediate points.
Evening Express Line at 3 o'clock P. M.
UNITED STATES........S. M. WADE, Master.
GEN. LYTLE...........D. WHITTEN, Master.
Landing only at Madison.
Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.
Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.
Save one night and from 107 to 187 miles less railroad travel than by any other route from Louisville.
Tickets for sale at the Company's Office, southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, Galt House and Louisville Hotel ticket offices, and on board steamers up to all points East. Baggage checked through.
All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
se10 dtf FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

Merchants' Packet
For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, and Green River.
FALLS CITY.........Capt. J. A. ROBINSON,
Will leave on Wednesday, the 1st, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
n30 d2* THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
MARY HOUSTON.......L. B. DUNHAM, Master,
For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on Saturday, the 4th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
W. S. PIKE......JOHN BROWN, Captain,
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on This Day, the 30th inst., at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Sup't and Ag't.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer
GRAND ERA.........KOUNS, Master,
For New Orleans from Cairo on Tuesday, the 30th, and Memphis on Thursday, the 2d, on the arrival of trains. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer
BRADISH JOHNSON......BASSETT, Captain,
Kinne Smith, Clerk.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Thursday, the 2d, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Sup't and Agent.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
MORNING STAR..........GILMORE, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 30th, at 5 P. M.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular St. Louis Passenger Packet
For Paducah, Cairo, and St. Louis.
The fine and elegant passenger steamer
KATE ROBINSON......JAS. KEMPTON, Master,
Thad. Waddle, Clerk,
Will positively leave for the above and all intermediate points on Wednesday, the 1st prox., at 12 o'clock M., from city wharf, giving through receipts to all points on the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.
MONTGALM & CO., Agents,
No. 26 Fourth street, between Main and river.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
RICHMOND.............J. S. NEAL, Master,
Leaves Cairo for New Orleans on Saturday, the 27th, and Memphis on Tuesday, the 30th, on the arrival of trains. B. C. LEVI, Sup't and Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer
F. W. STRADER.......A. STEIN, Master,
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 30th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet
MAGENTA,
J. T. HICKS..................Master,
JNO. S. SULLIVAN..............Clerk,
The Only Memphis and New Orleans Packet,
LEAVES MEMPHIS AS FOLLOWS:
*Wednesday, November 24;
*Wednesday, December 8;
*Wednesday, December 22.
no16 d4d LARRY BARNSTEAD, Agent.

Notice to Shippers.
I am giving through bills of lading to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all other points on Red river. Also through bills to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, and to Kansas City, Omaha, and Council Bluffs on Missouri river. Also to Brian, Cheyenne, Corinne, Ogden, Sacramento, and San Francisco, on the Union Pacific Railroad and Missouri rivers, and St. Joe, and Des Moines Valley Railroad to St. Louis.
au19 dtf W. W. SATTERWHITE, 28 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable"
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA No. 2,
E. M. GARRETT, Master.....W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk,
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.
ap29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For White River.
Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant line of steamers, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M.
au19 dly J. W. FORBES, Agent, No. 41 Fourth street.

For Arkansas River.
Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's line of first-class steamers, leaving Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M.
au19 dly J. W. FORBES, Agent, No. 41 Fourth Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR city property—A farm of 100 acres, in [illegible] good land, good house, &c. [illegible] Price $6,500. Address [illegible] L. E. X. [illegible]

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—STOCK IN THE CENTRAL GOLD MINING CO. OF COLORADO. Parties wishing to dispose of same will please state lowest price. Address S. B., Postoffice Box 3777, New York City.

WANTED—HELP, &c.—Situations for [illegible] girls, gardeners, servants, [illegible] at the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—CABINET-MAKERS—Two or three good American workmen accustomed to making show-cases. Good wages and steady employment. Apply immediately. FITCH & LINDSAY, 75 Fourth st. n30 d2

WANTED—TWO NICE ROOMS AND BOARD—For a small family, where there are no other boarders. Address "F.," Courier-Journal office. n30 d3*

WANTED—FOR 4 ENERGETIC CANVASSERS (male and female), to operate in city and country. Address Western Herald, P. O. Box 212. n30 d3*

WANTED—TWO GIRLS—To pack tobacco at the Eureka Spice Mills, 204 Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

WANTED—A SITUATION—To do plain sewing or house work. Apply to or address E. T., [illegible] Eighth, bet. Main and Market. n30 d2*

WANTED—THE LADIES—To know that the largest assortment of the most elegant styles of ladies' and children's wear is at MRS. LESSON'S, 262 Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth. Plain patterns cut to order to fit the form with accuracy. Dressmaking in all its various branches done on the shortest notice and in the most fashionable style. [illegible] between Seventh and Eighth. n30 d3 Tu&Fr

WANTED—A PARTNER—An active man, with a capital of a few hundred dollars, in a manufacturing business, now paying well. The article is used in families. Call at No. 240 Jefferson st. n30 d3*

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—To call and examine the goods at Mrs. LESSON'S, No. 262 Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth. A new and rich assortment. Orders from the country promptly attended to. n30 d3 Tu&Fr

WANTED—ALL TO KNOW—Madame Orsoni, the Astrologist, can now be consulted by all who wish to know the present and hidden mysteries of the future. Ladies and gentlemen, 50 cents. Grayson st., No. 17, near Sixth street. n30 d3*

WANTED—BOARD—By a gentleman for his wife and self in a private family where there are no other boarders. Location must be within ten minutes' walk of the Courier-Journal office. Reference given and required. Address V. A. W., Willard Hotel. n30 d3*

WANTED—HOUSE—A modern two-story brick dwelling centrally located and in good repair. Any one having such property for sale, and who would be willing to take in part payment a handsome brick cottage, well located, and the balance in cash on a part of a purchase by applying to H. D. FITCH, 75 Fourth st. n30 d3

WANTED—COUPONS—Of the Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Companies, maturing the 1st of January next, and those of the City of Louisville, to be disposed of; the cash on each coupon. Present at the Bank of Louisville. n30 d3

WANTED—200 GIRLS—Do you want a good situation? Then call at the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable persons can obtain situations free of charge. MILLER & CO., Agents. n30 d3

WANTED—To sell an interest in a well-established dry goods house in Shelbyville, Ky., now doing a large and lucrative business. One of the partners desires to quit the business Jan. 1, 1870, and will offer a rare inducement to any one wishing to engage in the above named business in one of the best localities in the State of Kentucky. Address Box 117, Shelbyville, Ky. n14 d3

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—A HOME FOR $750—A nice frame cottage, situated No. 113 Ninth street, between Clay and Shelby, containing 4 rooms (large kitchen with side in all the rooms, one servant's room, coal shed, &c., with a 28 years ground lease at a low rate. Apply to PHIL. T. GERMAN, 73 and 77 Third st., between Main and Market.

FOR SALE—DWELLINGS—Three two-story brick dwellings, each containing (6 six rooms), cellar, attic, gas, and water. Two situated on Gray street, between Brook and Floyd, Nos. 167 and 169. The other a new two-story brick dwelling situated on the north side of Green between First and Brook. Apply to Thomas S. Hock, 38 West Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—GROUND—12 building lots, each 25x120 feet on Duncan st., bet. Nineteenth and Twentieth sts.; 150x120 feet on Duncan st., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts.; 25x120 feet on Duncan st., bet. [illegible] 26x130 feet on High st., west of Eighteenth st.; 120x100 feet on Montgomery st., between Third and Fourth cross sts.; 120x115 feet on west side of Bridge street, between Columbus and Portland. Apply to E. L. BUCHANAN, attorney, No. 7 Court Place.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CARRIAGE—Has been used a short time. Will be sold at a great bargain, for cash. Apply to Capt. S. W. JENKINS, corner Fifth and Green streets. n28 d3

FOR SALE—COUNTER AND STORE FIXTURES—At 283 Market st. n28 d3*

FOR SALE—DRUG AND MUSTARD MILLS—As receiver of Baird & Tuley, I offer for sale the Louisville Drug and Mustard Mills, situated on the west side of East street, between Walnut and Chestnut. The right to the trade-marks and labels used in the manufacture of Baird & Tuley's Pure Mustard, go with the mills. Baird & Tuley's Pure Mustard is the best made in the United States. The mill is in running order. GEO. C. BUCHANAN, 34 Fourth st. n30 d3m

FOR SALE—A NICE BRICK COTTAGE—Of 3 rooms and kitchen, with lot 23 feet front by 200 deep, on Jefferson, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, No. 183 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—A neat two-story brick dwelling, containing 7 rooms, with all modern improvements—large stable, carriage-house, cistern, gas and water-works, &c. Everything in good order. Situated on the northwest corner of Broadway and First st. Apply to [illegible] First st., bet. Broadway and Jacob. n30 d3*

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLINGS—Situated on the north side of Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. The lots to each are 48 feet front by 188 feet deep to an alley. The houses are completely furnished with water-works, gas, water, and all modern improvements. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth streets, or to SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth streets. n30 d3m

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—JEWELRY AND WATCH-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT AT A GREAT BARGAIN—The stock on hand and good will of an old-established jewelry and watch-making business is offered for sale. Splendid opening. High community and growing city. Address W. B. CONNER, administrator, Frankfort, Ky. oc30 Tu&Fri

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT—Containing 18 acres of choice land, ¼ mile north of Beard's Station, L., C. & L. Railroad. The improvements are a beautiful Swiss cottage, containing 7 rooms, besides kitchen and pantry, large hall, fine cellar, &c. The other improvements are smoke-house, wood-house, ice-house, stable and carriage house, good cistern, never-failing spring, splendid spring-house, corn-cribs, &c., over 1,200 fruit trees, of all kinds, now bearing, and a young orchard of choice fruit set out. This place is susceptible of division into four or five beautiful building sites, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, or exchanged for good city property. PEARSON & MEDDIS. n21 d3

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—In Eminence, Ky., opposite railroad depot. Known as the Railroad Saloon. All information can be had of Graff & Schimpeler's, corner of Third and Market, Louisville, Ky., or on the premises by applying to M. DEKISS. n21 d3m

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM—Of 310 acres, in Bullitt county, 18 miles from the city, well improved. 3,000 fruit trees, plenty of stock water. Apply to MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, No. 183 West Jefferson street. n7 d3

FOR SALE OR RENT—TEN ACRES OF LAND—On the Shelbyville Branch turnpike, about 2½ miles from the city limits, and a short distance from the Fair Grounds station on the Lexington R. R. The improvements are a good two-story frame house containing 10 rooms, 2 halls, kitchen, dry cellar, with good stabling and other out-buildings. Splendid orchards of choice fruits, &c. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 130 Main st. n30 d3

FOR SALE—LAND—I offer for sale 236¾ acres of land, lying near the L. and N. R. R., 13 miles from the city. The land is well improved. Terms easy. THOS. W. RILEY. n28 d3

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The dwelling portion of my house, suitable for boarding house or dwelling, corner Seventh and Broadway. Apply on premises. WM. GAULBERT. n30 d3

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A modern two-story and attic brick residence, on Jacob st., bet. Floyd and Brook, containing 8 rooms, gas and water. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 130 Main street.

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—On the north side of Main street, between Fourth and Bullitt, now occupied by A. L. & G. Robinson. Possession given Jan. 1, 1870. HENNING & SPEED. n30 d3

FOR LEASE—HOUSE—For a term of years, to a responsible person, a large No. 1 brick house, centrally located in Danville, with ten rooms well finished, and parlor, &c., dining-room that is capable of holding a table to seat 50 persons; large halls, large kitchen, two pantries, servants' room, smoke-house, and all other conveniences. A good cellar, &c. Large lot, with all ornamental trees and shrubbery, one of the largest and best cisterns in the town; large garden and a fine variety of fruit—apples, peaches, quinces, grapes, &c.; a No. 1 stable, with buggy and cow-house attached, and is well adapted for a boarding-house. A portion of the furniture, which is in good order, can be had by the renter; the remainder will be sold. Also, three good milch cows, and other stock to a party leasing. For particulars, apply by letter or in person to J. B. AKIN, Trustee, Danville, Ky. n27 d3

FOR RENT—HOMESTEAD—A splendid family homestead of 13 rooms, &c. Gas and water throughout. To a good tenant rent made very low. Apply to J. L. SHOWN, Agent, 139½ Jefferson st., near Fifth. n28 d3

FOR RENT—DRY GOODS STORE-ROOM—I will rent, for one or a term of years, a No. 1 dry goods store-room, situated on Main street, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., a most favorable point for business. Apply to Richard Knott, merchant, of Louisville, who occupied the same for many years, or myself. Nov. 25, 1869. P. SWIGERT.

FOR RENT—A DWELLING—Containing six rooms, with large lot, situated on Market, bet. Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. Rent, $25 per month. Apply to MOORHEAD & CO. n24 d3

FOR RENT—STORE—An excellent storehouse, on the east side Third street, 4 doors below Main. Apply to H. V. SANDERS, No. 51 West Main street, between Second and Third. n18 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICES—On second and third floors, front, at 148 Main street. Apply to H. McKNIGHT, 154 Main st. n11 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE—Being about to move my stock of business to 148 Main street, I offer for rent the large, well finished store-room, lately occupied by me as a carpet store at 154 Main st. W. H. McKNIGHT. n11 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—On Broadway, bet. First and Second. Apply to SHERMAN F. WALEY, 59 West Market st. oc21 dtf

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM—In room No. 4, Johnson's Building, 118 Main st., near Fourth. BOK & LYON. n23 d3

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSE—A No. 1 three-story business house on Main street, between Brook and First. Apply to H. A. SHEARER & CO., southwest corner Brook and Main sts. n23 d3

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Third street, between Main and Market. ALFRED T. [illegible] n23 d3

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUILDING—A large three-story brick building with a dry-ground cellar, brick smoke-stack and boiler-room attached, which was built for a factory. Is on a large lot, fronting on two streets, and is suitable for any manufacturing purposes or Tobacco Warehouse. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent or price of the property address Box L., L. P. O. n16 d3

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STOLEN—$100 REWARD—HORSE—From my stable on the night of Nov. 18, 1869, my bay horse, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, racked low carriage, one hind foot a little white, a bad place on inside fore right fore foot, black mane and tail. I will pay the above reward for the recovery of the thief or fifty dollars for the return of the horse. THOS. H. MALOTT, Bedford, Ind. Nov. 18, 1869. n28 d3

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—From the subscriber, at Ten Broeck Station, four miles above Louisville, on the river-road, about the 15th November, one sorrel horse, bald face, and 2 hind feet white; about 8 years old. Also one gray mare about 10 years old, and a colt. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the horses to me or for information enabling me to get them. [illegible] n30 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can secure pleasant accommodations for the winter, in a private family, by applying at this office or No. 46 West Jefferson street. References required.